The Columbian.

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Frightful Catastrophe.

Little Ruth Swayze Runs in Front of Trolley Car, and is Killed.

HEAD ALMOST SEVERED.

A sad accident occurred at Berwick about half past two Friday afternoon. The following account of the catastrophe is taken from Friday's Berwick Daily *Enterprise*:

"Ground to death beneath the wheels of a trolley car. This in brief is the story of a sad tragedy which ended the life of little five-year-old Ruth Swayze, the daughter of Merchant Robert Swayze. The accident occurred at 2:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon and caused deep sorrow to everyone who knew the bright little tot and the love that she held in the hearts of her parents, who are almost prostrated from the shock.

Car No. 2 was just coming in to the Berwick terminus of the Columbia & Montour Company's electric line, and was going along at the usual rate of speed. It was in charge of Conductor Wm. H. Nagle and Motorman Ray H. Hoffman.

Directly opposite the Swayze residence the little victim was playing with some children of about her own age. They were behind a pile of shingles and the motorman says he saw some little boys running about. To warn them he rang his bell and just then little Ruth ran out in the path of the trolley and the next instant she was struck and ground to death beneath its wheels.

The car passed over her, and nearly severed her head from her body. It cruelly crushed the tender flesh on her tiny limbs and left her remains horribly mutilated.

Quick as human endeavor could aid him, Hoffman, when he saw the danger, applied the brakes and stopped the car almost in its own length.

All earthly power was useless, however, for the child's life was flashed out like a spark that is wafted heavenward by a kindly breeze up to the brighter land where the pure and innocent alone find sweet peace.

After the accident Motorman Hoffman was prostrated with grief. He pressed both hands to his heart and wept like a woman, so deep was his remorse. "My God! My God!" he exclaimed repeatedly, and it was evident that he was deeply pained by the sad occurrence. He is reckoned one of the most experienced and careful men on the road and yesterday's tragedy has made him almost a physical wreck. With his conductor, Wm. Nagle, he was taken before Burgess Clemens by Chief Clayberger and Officer Beishline and both were placed under $1,500 bail to answer the charge of murder in the third degree.

More overwhelming than all the sorrow that was manifested over the death of little Ruth Swayze was the frantic grief of her mother when she heard of her little one's fate. She thought her babe was romping merrily outside her home, when some carpenters and painters, working on a house near by, who had carried the corpse from the roadway, sent the news of her child's death. The father Robert Swayze is also deeply affected by the terrible accident.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Swayze have the sympathy of the entire community for the tragedy that has so cruelly pierced their hearts and taken from them a priceless treasure."

Mrs. Swayze is a daughter of David Hunt, of East Third street, this town.

Mrs. J. W. Lewis and son Eugene of Altoona and Ben H. Vannatta of Glen Shaw, Pa., spent Sunday with relatives in town. Mr. Vannatta is engaged in the poultry business and is meeting with success. He has fourteen hundred young chickens this year and next year he hopes to raise five thousand. He gathers thirty-seven dozen eggs a day for which he finds a ready sale at thirty cents a dozen.

Rev. J. Edward Byers of Penbrooke has accepted the call recently extended to him by St. Matthew's Lutheran Congregation of town. He is expected to be here and take charge about the first of June.

MAY COURT.

Regular Quarter Sessions Now in Progress—Many Criminal Cases on the List.

Free Lunch Petition Refused.

All the judges were present when the regular May term of court opened at ten o'clock Monday morning. Notwithstanding the fact that the criminal list was the largest by far for several years, the attendance has been very small.

The petition for the abolition of free lunches in Bloomsburg presented to the Court at a session last week by the hotel and restaurant proprietors of the town was refused. The opinion of the Court in the matter is as follows:

"Sumptuary legislation in every form has always been regarded as obnoxious, because such laws and regulations tend to encroach upon the liberty of the citizen to do with his own what he pleases to do, or upon his right to act as he would like; even when made by the law-making department of the Government. It becomes the more objectionable when improperly attempted by another branch of the Government.

"We know of no statute which empowers the Court to make an order suggested by this petition, therefore the request of the petitioners is refused."

May 4, 1903. BY THE COURT.

Exceptions to the report of viewers in favor of a new road in Mifflin township near S. C. Brown's dismissed and report confirmed nisi. The probable damages that will be sustained by said S. C. Brown assessed at $20.

Returns of Constables read and filed.

Constable Yocum reported that the index boards in his township, Cleveland, are not more than half up. He was directed by the Court to confer with the supervisors of his township with a view to placing them up promptly.

N. O. Parker, constable of Greenwood township, reported that certain roads in his township were in bad condition. Court directed him to confer with the District Attorney in regard to the matter.

Constable J. C. Mensinger, of Main township, reported the roads and highways in his township in good condition save for the loose stones upon same. Court directed him as well as the constables of various townships to report such conditions to the supervisors, and that the latter should comply with the State law in relation thereto, which provides that the loose stones on public highways shall be removed.

Constable F. J. Hawk, of Beaver township, reported that the index boards in the township were only partially up; that the same had been erected by the supervisors, but that a number of them had been knocked down by unknown parties. Court directed him to call the attention of the supervisors to the matter and have them replaced, and also make an effort to bring the miscreants to justice.

Grand Jury called and sworn, and Haines Yost appointed as foreman.

Stephen C. Pohe appointed tip staff to wait upon Grand Jury.

Estate of Elon Kline. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of Benjamin Wagner. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of Clark M. Kile. Order and report of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of Margaret Seaborne. Report of auditor confirmed nisi.

Estate of Firman S. Smith. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Edward Halderman vs Mertie Halderman. Petition for subpœna in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Estate of Samuel Miller. Report of private sale of real estate by the guardians of the minor heirs of above estate. Confirmed nisi.

Estate of Harriet Fink. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of Andrew Gingles. Report of Auditor confirmed nisi.

Estate of Benjamin Ford. Order and return of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of William Miller. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of Solomon Leiby. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of Susan Black. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

[Continued on 8th page 2nd Col.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bloomsburg National Bank

At the Close of Business April 9th, 1903.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments,	$404,591.20	Capital Stock,	$60,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures,	8,000.00	Surplus and Profits, (Net)	45,538.74
Cash and Reserve,	90,889.45	Circulation,	60,000.00
		Individual Deposits,	326,189.39
		Bank Deposits,	11,752.52
	$503,480.65		$503,480.65

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT. WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

CALENDARS FOR 1904.

Samples now Ready at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Don't place your order out of town before you see our lines. We can save you money, and we know it. Call and see samples, or a postal card will bring them to you.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER.

COLUMBIAN PRINTING HOUSE,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

GET PRICES ON FENCE WIRE,
Smooth and Barb
AND
MYER'S Spray Pumps.

—o—

FOR SALE BY

J. G. Wells,
General Hardware,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MEETING OF CIVIC CLUB.

Retiring President Mrs. John G. Harman Makes Interesting Report.—Officers Elected.

That the Civic Club is a potent factor in Bloomsburg's progress, has been demonstrated so often that it is unnecessary for us to dwell upon it at this time. The ladies, as everyone will admit, have done a good work, and as a result of their tireless energy the community has been greatly benefitted. From its beginning two years ago the organization has raised itself to a high station, and the success of the work should be the source of much satisfaction to every one of its members.

The meeting on Monday was an enthusiastic one and was largely attended. A very interesting feature was the report of the retiring president, Mrs. John G. Harman. It was as follows:

"The report of the departments show that the Civic Club is an important factor in the life of the town. We cannot help but feel satisfaction in our part of the Centennial celebration. Only those who took an active part in making the Historical Building a success, know the effort it required.

"While the project was undertaken without thought of any remuneration, had the Civic Club refused the responsibility it is reasonably certain that the Public Library would not have received the profits of the Centennial Fund.

"The work of the Town Improvement Department is appreciated by the people and it certainly gives us a feeling of satisfaction to read that the streets of the town were never cleaner in the spring, and that the improvement is undoubtedly due to the waste paper receptacles.

"The work of the Library Department speaks for itself and we must all have knowledge that it is far beyond our most sanguine expectations.

"The Humane and Charity Departments have received their well deserved share of attention.

"Now we come to what should be one of the most important departments of the club, one which is in every sense civic work, and that is the Educational Department. During the three years of its existence the department has received less attention than any other. As this has not been entirely due to lack of interest in school work let us hope that another year may find the Educational among the strong working departments of the club."

The report of the Library Department showed $1,680.19 received, and $1,329.90 expended, whilst that of the Charity Department was full of interest and showed the good that had been accomplished.

The officers elected were: President, Mrs. J. L. Dillon; Vice President, Mrs. H. Bierman; Secretary, Miss Whitmoyer; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Chrisman; Treasurer, Miss Lydia Drinker; Heads of Departments, Town Improvement, Mrs. J. K. Miller; Library, Miss Waller; Educational, Mrs. Araminta Wilson; Humane, Mrs. F. W. Redeker; Charity, Mrs. W. L. Demaree; Directors, Mrs. S. C. Creasy, Mrs. Robert Hawley, Mrs. E. B. Tustin, Mrs. J. J. Brown and Miss John.

THE DATES CONFLICTED.

For the reason that the dates on which the annual Sunday School Convention was to have been held conflict with the dedicatory services of the new Methodist Church of Berwick, the Convention has been postponed from the week of May 26 to some later date, probably the second week in June. This however is yet to be decided. The delegates to the convention are all to be furnished accommodations. A committee made up of members of the various churches of Berwick are now canvassing the town with that end in view.

Keep Date In Mind.

15c. Lunch to be served at St. Paul's Parish House, by St. Margaret's Guild, Saturday May 16th. beginning at 5 o'clock. Ice cream and cake extra. All are welcome. 2t.

Stuart Robson, one of the oldest and most famous actors in America died suddenly from heart disease Wednesday evening last at the Savoy Hotel New York. He had not been well for several months. Mr. Robson was 67 years old and had been on the stage 51 years.

BLACK SUITS ..

A Black Suit is a mighty useful member of a man's wardrobe. It's proper for business wear and is inconspicuous when worn in place of a frock or cut away for the afternoon dress. The coat, may, at any time, be worn with a contrasting pair of striped trousers. We have excellent black suits, made from Cheviots, Worsteds or Thibet cloths. Don't gauge our clothing by the common standard. Our standard is higher, for we have one of our own.

BEN CIDDING
Bloomsburg, Penn'a.,
Corner Main and Center Sts.

—o—

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

TURN YOUR STEPS RIGHT

TO OUR STORE

If you are looking for Carpets. Stock the Best and Choicest we have ever shown you. And prices? Just consider the bargains we offer in an

All Wool Velvet for $1.00.

You cannot match it anywhere. Heavier goods at higher prices. Always bear in mind you have a variety from

20c. to $1.50 to Select From.

To Clean up—three patterns in stock.

All Wool Ingrains at 55c. per yard.

Furniture For Every Room.

Go-Carts Celluloid Handles.

Wash Goods Cool things for Summer.

Groceries We Eat 'Em.

The Leader Dep't. Store,
4th & Market Streets.,
Bloomsburg, Penn'a.

HOW THE INDIANS VOTE.

They Are Very Deliberate and Then Have a Simple Method.

The Chickasaw Indians cast their vote differently from the way the white man does it. They meet the day before the election, and none but Chickasaws by blood is allowed to vote. No white man or intermarried citizens have the right of suffrage. They go off to themselves and have a powwow. They decide for whom they will vote after considering the matter for twenty-four hours.

The polling place is quite unlike that of the white man. There is a great sheet of paper, white, yellow or brown as the case may be, about three feet square. Upon this sheet of paper are a vast number of cross lines, regularly ruled off with a pencil. Then down the side of the sheet of paper are placed the names of all candidates for office, beginning with the candidates for governor and running on down to precinct officers. At the top of the sheet are the number of blank spaces that will be required for the names of the voters. The judges of election sit by and pass on those entitled to vote, and there is a certainty that no illegal votes are cast.

The Indian is thoroughly deliberate. He takes his time when it comes to voting. He proceeds to the polling place, looks carefully over the poll sheet, and if he is ready to cast his ballot he calls out his name, and the clerk records it on the sheet. Then the clerk reads off the names of the candidates for governor. The voter deliberates awhile, calls out the name of the candidate for whom he desires to vote, his vote is recorded, and the names of the candidates for the next office are called out, and so on through the list, till all the offices represented are voted for.

Thus it is that every voter knows exactly how every other voter has cast his ballot, and there are no remarks, no suggestions and no quarrels over differences of opinion.

POSTAL STATISTICS.

The number of pieces of matter of all kinds mailed increased from 500,000 in 1790 to 7,424,390,329 in 1901.

The first year's issue of postal cards, 1873, numbered 31,094,000, while in 1901 659,614,800 were issued.

In 1865 money orders to the amount of $1,360,122 were issued, while in 1901 the total amounted to $274,546,067.

In 1853, the year in which stamped envelopes were first issued, 5,000,000 were used, while in 1901 the total was 772,839,000.

The registry system was started in 1855, and in that year the registered pieces numbered 629,322. In 1901 they numbered 20,814,501.

From June 30, 1847, to June 30, 1851, 4,003,200 postage stamps were issued, while in the single year 1901 4,329,273,696 stamps were used by the people of the United States.

In 1789 there were only seventy-five postoffices established, the length of the post routes being 2,275 miles and the gross revenue of the department being only $7,510. The expenditures were $7,560.

There were in 1901 76,594 postoffices in operation, 511,808 miles of post routes, 466,146,059 miles of mail service performed. The gross revenues of the department were $111,631,193, the expenditures $115,039,607.

The Old Lady and the Incubator.

An old lady visiting an exhibition went to see some incubators which were on show and, complaining of the expense of keeping fowls, said that if they were cheaper she would buy an egg hatching machine. After she had asked various questions the gentleman in attendance proceeded to show her the drawers in which were deposited the eggs in different stages. On these the old lady looked in astonishment. "What!" she exclaimed indignantly. "Do you use eggs?" "Certainly," was the attendant's astonished answer. "Well," said she, "I consider it a perfect swindle to pick the pockets of honest, hardworking folks by selling them those frauds! Why, anybody can hatch chickens with eggs! I can do it myself!"—London Globe.

Marvelous Medicine.

A patent medicine vender in a country village was dilating to a crowd upon the wonderful efficiency of his iron bitters.

"Why," said he, "Steve Jenkins had only taken the bitters one week when he was shoved into the prison for murder, and what does Steve do but open a vein in his arm and take iron enough out of his blood to make a crowbar, with which he pried the doors open and let himself out. Fact!"

Lucky.

"No use o' talkin'," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "dat brother o' mine is a mighty lucky man. He allus has money."

"But you must remember that he is much more industrious than you are. He isn't at all afraid of work."

"Dat's jes' de point. He were lucky in bein' born industrious."—Washington Star.

His Early Promise.

"Does my boy," inquired the parent, "seem to have a natural bent in any one direction?"

"Yes, sir," said the teacher; "he gives every indication of being a captain of industry some day. He gets the other boys to do all his work for him."—Chicago Tribune.

Versatile.

Mrs. Bjones—Your husband, I hear, is quite versatile.

Mrs. Brown-Smythe—Versatile is no name for it. Why, he can actually stay out late every night in the week and not give the same excuse twice.—Philadelphia Record.

Animal Superstitions.

There are many animals that the superstitious consider it unlucky to kill. Among them may be mentioned a ladybird, a martin, a robin, a stork and a money spider, while to kill a wren means that you will break a bone before the year is out. Many animals are also supposed to herald death, and superstitions in this direction are so numerous that only a few can be mentioned here. The most commonly known is the clicking or tapping of the beetle called a death watch, which is reckoned as an omen of death to some one in the house.

The howling of a dog at night near a house is supposed to predict the death of a sick inmate, as also the setting of a white pigeon on a house bodes death to some one in the house, while, again, an old saying among the superstitious runs, "No person can die on a bed or pillow containing the feathers of a white pigeon."

That the gnawing of furniture by rats presages death is also a common superstition. To meet certain animals is considered lucky, while to meet others is the reverse. For instance, to meet a sow with a litter of pigs is very lucky, but it is unlucky if a sow crosses a traveler's path. To meet a weasel is lucky, but should a hare run across the road in front of you it augurs bad fortune.

Passed the Bottle Too Quickly.

Will Low, the painter, told a story of the Latin quarter days of Robert Louis Stevenson. Low and Stevenson were great friends in their youth. Their friendship indeed continued up to the time of the writer's death.

"Louis," said the artist, "was no less diplomatic than brave. He could be fiery, and he could also be gracious and pacific. One night, I remember, we sat in a garden in Montmartre. The red wine had been flowing pretty freely, and one of our party got heated and aggressive.

"Finally some one said a thing that this fighting chap disliked. As soon as the words were spoken he grabbed up a bottle and hurled it at the other's head. It was a strong, true shot and would have hit the mark had not Stevenson sprung to his feet and caught the missile.

"'Tut, tut, George,' he said to the thrower; 'tut, tut. If the bottle is passed so quickly, none of us will be able to stand out the evening."—New York Tribune.

Reason to Be Happy.

What is the use of being at odds with the world? What is the use of being blue and despondent? The world is full of trials for us all—has plenty of trouble and worry to hand out even to the best of us from time to time. But there would be no need for men and women—we could all be babes—if there were no great life problems to solve, no burdens to bear, no sorrows to live down. These are the balance wheels of life. They are the trials we have to face in order to strengthen us and broaden us to the opportunities and the real happiness that riches do not command nor poverty bar.—New York Mail and Express.

The Butler Was In Doubt.

The recent St. Andrew's dinners, according to the Westminster Gazette, have been noteworthy for the profusion of Scotch stories, which in several cases fairly set the tables in a roar. Some of them have an ancient ring, but there is one that is perhaps not generally known. A doctor was attending a dangerous case where a Scotch butler was engaged. On calling in the forenoon he said to Donald, "I hope your master's temperature is much lower today than it was last night." "I'm no' sae very sure aboot that," replied the butler, "for he dee'd this morning."

An Authority.

Peter McArthur was once talking with a friend when he quoted another man as a financial authority. His friend disputed the right of the person quoted to be considered an expert. Mr. McArthur insisted that the man had a right to speak like an oracle.

"What is your definition of an authority?" asked his friend.

"My idea of an authority," retorted Mr. McArthur, "is a person who bluffs beyond my limit."

Strained Relations.

It took place in a dairy.

The dairyman was pouring large quantities of milk through a fine wire netting.

There were microbes in the milk.

Other microbes by the hundred were sitting on the edge of the crock and gayly looking on.

Their relations were being strained.—Baltimore American.

Science to the Rescue.

Housekeeper—Has any way been discovered to kill the pests that destroy carpets?

Great Scientist—Yes, madam. Take up the carpets, hang them on a line and beat them with a heavy stick.

"Will that kill the insects?"

"Yes, madam, if you hit them."

After the Fact.

What a pity it is that our learned anthropologists never discover that a man has criminal eyes, mouth, ears and nose until after he has committed a murder! Oh, science, how many frauds are perpetrated in thy helpless name!—New York Press.

Painless Pulling.

Sufferer—Do you pull teeth without pain?

Dentist—Well, not always. I sprained my wrist last time I pulled a tooth, and it hurts me yet occasionally.

It makes some men prouder to be the friend of a rich man than it makes other men to be rich.

A Terrible Weapon.

The weapon common to every part of Hindustan, so as to deserve the name of the national arm, is the "katar." This is a broad, two edged dagger, the hilt of which is formed something like an H, the hand grasping the crossbar, which is generally double, while the side bars extend on each side of the wrist.

Some katars are made with five blades, which unite into one, but by squeezing together the crossbars diverge like the fingers of a hand when the thrust has been given. Other katars are made in sets of two or even three, of diminishing sizes, the blades of the larger being hollow and forming sheaths for the smaller. Some of the southern Indian katars, known as "death givers," are immense weapons, nearly two feet long in the blade, and the hilts are a mass of fantastic scrollwork and mythological moisters, the cobra with expanded hood figuring largely. There is also the "bich'hwa," or scorpion's sting, a doubly curved dagger; the "khanjar," a larger form of the same, and the "peshkabz," or hunting knife. But none of these elaborate weapons has about it the terribly "businesslike" look of the Khyber knife (ch'hura), with its ponderous single edged, tapering blade and plain ivory hilt.—Chambers' Journal.

Eye Exercise.

An exercise which, if perseveringly practiced, will greatly strengthen the eyes and which has entirely restored many cases of impaired vision, so that spectacles and eyeglasses were discarded, is to turn the eyes upward and downward alternately, as far as possible, twenty times, says a writer in the New York Herald. Don't pause in the upward glance. The motion is incessant, but not hastened. Next turn the eyes to right and to left, repeating as before. Turn them to the upper left corner and the obverse, or diagonally—that is, to lower right corner. Repeat. Turn them to the upper right corner and its obverse. Repeat. Conclude the exercise with rolling the eyes around, first to the right, then to the left, in the extreme limit of the muscular extension, being careful, however, not to strain the muscles.

If the exercise is repeated at convenience several times during the day, it will soon strengthen the muscles.

Admitted on One Question.

Patrick Henry Cowen, a prominent Saratoga lawyer, was fond of relating the story of his admission to the bar. The committee met at Ballston, and young Cowen was the only candidate. A member of the committee remarked: "I think a single question will determine the legal qualifications of the candidate. Young man, can you name the best brand of champagne?" "I can," responded Cowen, "but for fear that your honors may suspect I am in error I will forward to each of you a sample that will vindicate my judgment." That satisfied the committee, and Cowen was admitted. He kept his promise.

Squeaking Sands.

Singing sands are found in many parts of the United States, but squeaking sands are not so common. The singing sand emits a musical sound only when dry and loses this property on being dampened. The squeaking sand, on the other hand, is silent when dry and squeaks best and loudest when moistened. The sound it gives forth is by no means loud, but somewhat resembles the squeaking of an armchair. It sounds when rubbed between the fingers or when placed in a small bag and violently struck, but the cause of the sound is a mystery.

Finland.

Finland is larger than England, Ireland, Scotland and the Netherlands combined. It has its own constitution, which was framed in 1772. This instrument was modified and changed when, in 1809, the grand duchy was ceded to the emperor of Russia, but it still provides for a national parliament, in which the four estates—the nobles, the clergy, the burghers and the peasants—are represented, and names as the head of the state the Grand Duke of Finland, who is the czar.

Ancient Glove Etiquette.

Woodstock and Worcester leather gloves are of ancient celebrity. In the middle ages the giving of a glove was a ceremony of investiture in bestowing lands and dignities. In England, in the reign of Edward II., the deprivation of gloves was a ceremony of degradation. The importation of foreign gloves into England was not permitted until 1825.

Took No Chances.

He (after being promptly accepted)—Why didn't you say "No" at first and keep me in suspense for awhile? I understand that is the way women generally do.

She—Well, I tried that once, and—and—

"And what?"

"He didn't ask me the second time."

Obeying Orders.

A mistress told her maid, Betsy, that she must not always do things on her own responsibility, but first ask permission. The next day Betsy walked into the parlor and said politely:

"Please, madam, the cat is busy eating up the duck in the pantry; must I drive her away or not?"

Real Talent.

Mrs. Bruce—Really, Mr. Hamilton's acting is the greatest I ever saw.

Mrs. Scott—It's good in its way, but you should see my Johnny when he is simulating a stay-away-from-school headache!—Exchange.

When the pessimist gets to heaven, his first move will be to look about for the fire escapes. — Saturday Evening Post.

FILIPINO FUNERALS.

Picturesque For the Rich and Pathetic For the Poor.

One of the most striking things to be seen on the streets of Manila is a Filipino funeral. If the deceased was wealthy and had hosts of friends, the funeral will be headed by a band playing selections from comic operas. The body of the deceased follows in a hearse covered with black cloth arranged in a grewsome design and drawn by six black ponies, each bedecked with headgear of long black feathers. The hearse will be followed by men on foot wearing knickerbockers and cocked hats, and after them follow innumerable vehicles of every description. If the body is to be interred, the gravediggers will precede the band, with their tools over their shoulders.

Most Filipino funerals, however, are more pathetic. The father of a few weeks old baby will trot out to the cemetery entirely alone, with the little white coffin balanced well on his head, and if a man had not the price of a vehicle his remains will be carried out on bamboo poles by four Chinamen, and the coffin will be one that has seen service before.

The natives have different ways of burial. Some bodies are put into the ground, while the larger majority are placed in niches in the wall of the cemetery. A slab cemented into the opening of the niche contains a brief biography of the deceased.

Some Survivals of Fashion.

Man is unquestionably a highly rational being. Still, if you travel and observe, from the mouth of the Danube to the Golden Gate you will find most men wearing a coat with a useless collar marked with a useless V shaped slash and decorated with two useless buttons at the small of the back and one or two more useless buttons at the cuffs. The collar, the slash and the buttons are there in answer to no rational need. It is not a common climate nor a common racial need of protection against climate that they represent, but a common civilization whose form and ritual they mutely confess. Over this entire area those who aspire to be of the Brahman caste deck their heads for wedding, funeral and feast with a black cylindrical covering, suited, so far as we can discern, neither to avert the weapon of the adversary or the dart of the rain nor to provide a seat whereon man may sit and rest himself. And as for the women contained within this same area we behold that the amplitude of the sleeve, the disposition of the belt and the outline of the skirt all obey the rise and fall of one resistless tide which neither moon nor seasons control.—Benjamin Ide Wheeler in Atlantic.

The Certainty of Fate.

The Mohammedans have a fable which they repeat to illustrate the certainty of fate. The Philadelphia Times quotes it as having been told by Mr. Robert Barr, the celebrated novelist.

A sultan was once asked by his favorite, the grand vizier, for permission to leave at once for Smyrna, although a brilliant court fete was then in progress. Upon being asked his reason for such haste the vizier replied:

"Because I just saw the angel of death yonder in the crowd. He looked at me so earnestly that I know he has come for me. I wish to escape him."

"Go! Go at once!" said the sultan, who then beckoned to the angel and asked why the latter had looked so earnestly at the vizier.

"I was wondering," replied the angel of death, "why he was here, for I have orders to kill him in Smyrna."

Nelson's Only Defeat.

Nelson, like all the greatest commanders on sea or land, made his mistakes and his failures, but there is only one instance on record of his having been actually defeated in a direct attack. This occurred at Santa Cruz, in the Canary islands, on July 24, 1797. The place was very strongly fortified, and Nelson, in the face of a fire of fifty guns from the batteries, attempted to storm the town by boats. The attempt was frustrated by the strength of the mole and the nonappearance of a land force which should have co-operated. A hundred and fifty men were killed and a hundred wounded on the British side, and Nelson lost his right arm. Two flags were also captured, and these are still kept in the cathedral of Santa Cruz.

The Scotch Sunday.

As an instance of the observance of the Sabbath in Scotland, an English paper tells of a postman having a route between Stirling and Blairdrummond. He was observed to ride a bicycle over his six miles on weekdays and to walk the same distance on Sunday, and when asked why he replied that he was not allowed to use the machine on Sunday. An investigation followed, and the postman's explanation proved to be correct.

The Poet Turned.

Office Boy—I told dat poet wot called dat you wuz out of town.

Editor—Good! What did he say?

Office Boy—He said he thought he noticed an improvement in de paper.—New York Journal.

Uncertain.

"He's a queer chap."

"Yes. Just now he was saying that nothing was certain in this world but the uncertainty of things, and you couldn't bank on that."—Detroit Free Press.

Justifiable.

"Johnson writes that he's just killed the hero in his new novel."

"Well, he needn't worry over that; any jury will acquit him!"—Atlanta Constitution.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Henry Millard's Fine Candies. Fresh Ever Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Sole Agents for JUPITER, KING OSCAR, COLUMBIAN, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, Etc. Also F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2 Doors above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY**

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traynor Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE by W. S. RISHTON.

A circular issued by the Post-office department says that "the Department looks to the patrons of the Rural Free Delivery service who are receiving the benefits of the service, to use their utmost personal endeavors, and also to exert their influence with the Road Supervisors, or with those officials who are responsible for the conditions of the highways; to the end that the roads traveled by rural carriers may be always kept opened and in such passable shape that the service can be regularly and punctually performed." This requirement should not be overlooked at this road-making season of the year.

WANTED — SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS PERSONS in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of $18 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 5-7 16t 8-30

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	RETAIL PRICES.
Butter, per pound	$ 30
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per pound	15
Ham, per pound	15 to 16
Beef (quarter), per pound	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel	$ 1 00
Oats, do	40
Rye, do	60
Flour per bbl.	4.00 to 4 40
Hay, per ton	16 00
Potatoes, per bushel	75
Turnips, do	40
Tallow, per pound	06
Shoulder, do	12
Bacon, do	16
Vinegar, per qt	05
Dried apples, per pound	05
Cow hides, do	3½
Steer do do	05
Calf skin	80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn, per bushel	80
Corn meal, cwt	2 00
Bran, cwt	1 20
Chop, cwt	1 50
Middlings, cwt	1 40
Chickens, per pound, new	12
do do old	12
Turkeys do	18
Geese, do	1
Ducks, do	14

COAL.

Number 6, delivered	
do 4 and 5 delivered	
do 6, at yard	
do 4 and 5, at yard	

PHOTOS

For the Satisfactory Kind in Up-to-date Styles, go to

Capwell's Studio,

(Over Hartman's Store)

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

AMAZING STATISTICS.

The Tremendous Monetary Force Wielded by United States Insurance Companies.

Probably very few people who live and work outside the money markets have ever paused to consider the tremendous monetary force wielded by the insurance companies of the United States. The amount of money that these concerns handle is enormous, says Success. One may read that at present the 67 leading life insurance companies of the United States hold securities of all kinds that aggregate more than $1,500,000,000. Imagination fails to grasp such figures. It is equivalent to saying that there are 1,500 banks in the country, each of which has $1,000,000 which it must keep invested.

Striking as these figures are, they do not include the holdings of the lesser insurance companies, and they pay no heed to the money controlled by the little multitude of large and small fire insurance companies.

Of course, the bulk of the money held by an insurance company has to be invested; that is to say, every dollar not needed for running expenses and for the prompt payment of claims. It is like a fairy tale of finance when one reads what use is made of the millions on millions paid to insurance companies.

During the year 1901, for example, the total of the incomes of the 67 leading life insurance companies was something like $376,000,000. Of this money about $175,000,000 was paid to policy holders or to their heirs. More than $77,000,000 was disbursed for operating expenses. Still, more than $120,000,000 was left.

GREAT MAN'S TEN NOSES.

Were Made of Silver to Supply the Place of the Natural Organ Lost in a Duel.

In his lecture before the last meeting of the Chemical Society of Washington upon the Old Chemical Society of Prague, Bohemia, organized during the middle ages, under the reign of Rudolph II., Dr. H. Carrington Bolton had occasion to call attention to the somewhat well-known fact that Tycho Brahe, who, by the way, was a member of this, the earliest chemical society of Europe, wore a silver nose. It appears that when a young man the great astronomer fought a duel in which he had the misfortune to lose that important member and was obliged to wear a silver one instead, says the Washington Post.

"This," Dr. Bolton stated, "he was in the habit of removing at night when he slept, and one night his favorite dog managed to gain possession of his master's silver nose, which, after he had played with it all night long, was of very little service the day following. Tycho was in great distress the next morning when, after an hour' search, he found his precious nose battered and chewed out of all shape and service. In order, therefore, to avoid future accidents Tycho hied him to the silversmith's and had ten silver noses made in place of the one. One of these," said Dr. Bolton, "was preserved in one of the museums of Germany until the beginning of the nineteenth century when, by some mishap, it disappeared and thus far has not been recovered."

ELECTRIC ANESTHESIA.

Temporary Loss of the Motor Senses Through the Application of the Current.

A French investigator has been experimenting with the electric current to produce anesthesia. After duly fortifying himself with a number of experiments upon animals he extended his researches to the human body, experimenting at first upon himself. He finds by applying a current, the exact character of which is not stated, to the body, through moistened electrodes, placed one on the forehead and the other over the small of the back, that with a voltage of 50 complete inhibition takes place. The faculty of speech is first lost, followed finally by the inhibition of the functions of the other motor senses. It is asserted that its only disagreeable feature is that which accompanies the gradual loss of the faculties, resulting in a sensation of a nightmare. The heart is said to be unaffected, but the breathing is somewhat obstructed. The current strength is gradually applied, about five minutes being occupied in reaching the maximum. When the current is switched off the subject awakens at once and with a "feeling of invigoration."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TREE PLANTING HINTS.

Much Depends on Preparation of the Soil and Doing the Work Just at the Right Time.

A hole should be dug three feet wide and 20 inches deep, the tree being placed in the center, and the hole filled in with rich soil. Different varieties of trees require different depths in the soil. You will find a mark on all trees showing the depth that they should grow. Plant two inches deeper than they originally grow in the nursery rows. This will allow for settling.

Before filling in the soil around the roots of the tree straighten the roots in proper position and fill in with rich earth, tramping the earth solid around the roots. If any part of the roots is broken by digging, prune back from the under side of the root to the live wood. Leave branches as low as possible to the ground; this will shade the body of the tree.

Trees are damaged from the south and the southwest by the rays of the sun.

The current of sap that feeds the roots comes from the leaves of the tree. The water which falls on the leaves follows down the leaf stem to the bark of the tree. When examined with a microscope you will find that the wood is perfectly porous. Anything that disturbs the bark of the tree stops the flow of sap that feeds the roots, thereby enabling insects to more successfully attack the trees. There are numerous things to prevent this. First, the trees should be washed to kill the insects in the months of April and May. This will destroy the germs that make the worms and the borers. Such can be prevented with a very little expense. There are numerous chemicals that will kill the insects, but the cheapest and best thing you can use is to make a solution of soft soap; say, take five boxes of concentrated lye and 35 pounds of lard, boil into a slurry, set aside and cool. Use as whitewash. This rule of washing will apply to all shrubs and vines.

The main feature in getting the trees and plants to grow is not to plant too deep and to plant with rich earth and have the earth solid around the plants when planted, and not to plant too late in the season, when the stock is in bud.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PRUNING ROSE BUSHES.

Valuable Suggestions by Prof. S. T. Maynard on a Subject of Universal Interest.

Next to a rich soil, the number and perfection of the blossoms produced upon a rose bush depend upon the way in which the canes are pruned. Fig. 1 represents a rather large two-year-old rose bush as received from the nursery, the dotted lines showing where the branches should be cut, either before

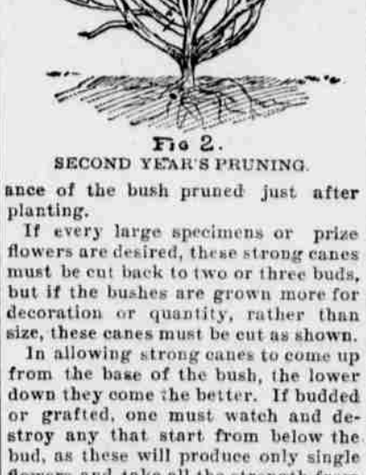

Fig 1
PRUNED AS TRANSPLANTED.

planting or immediately after. The result of this pruning or heading back will be to encourage numerous side shoots to start, resulting in the condition shown in Fig. 2, the light lines representing the old canes and the small growth coming from them. If the soil is rich, a few strong shoots will be produced from the base of the bush, as shown by the heavy lines.

In pruning for the second year's growth, the small, old wood is all cut away at the dotted lines a a a a, in Fig. 2, and the strong shoots headed back to the lines x x x x x, Fig. 2, which will give the plant somewhat the appear-

Fig 2.
SECOND YEAR'S PRUNING.

ance of the bush pruned just after planting.

If every large specimens or prize flowers are desired, these strong canes must be cut back to two or three buds, but if the bushes are grown more for decoration or quantity, rather than size, these canes must be cut as shown.

In allowing strong canes to come up from the base of the bush, the lower down they come the better. If budded or grafted, one must watch and destroy any that start from below the bud, as these will produce only single flowers and take all the strength from the shoots starting from the bud or graft.

As shown in the cuts, the bud must be set below the surface of the soil four or five inches, which will check this tendency of the growth of the stock and encourage a growth of roots from the bud or graft.—Prof. S. T. Maynard, in Farm and Home.

Trim up the raspberry and blackberry bushes and stake them in place if not stock enough to stand close and compact of themselves.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, May 4, 1903.

Your correspondent yesterday interviewed a gentleman who happened to be in Washington at this time, asking him his opinion in regard to the crop of scandals in public services which have lately sprung to light in official circles. This man, at one time prominently connected with one of the departments, and in a position to know whereof he speaks, does not take the reported investigations too seriously. For reasons that will be readily realized he does not desire to be directly quoted, but since he is out of public life for good, he can hold an unbiassed opinion of affairs and need have no fear to speak his mind. He characterizes the hue and cry over the scandals as a Republican house-cleaning in order that the party may present a clean sheet to the people. That grave disorders do exist he does not doubt, but that drastic reform measures will follow he does not believe. It was impossible to keep the state of affairs from being known, and some dismissals from the Postoffice will follow, but these only in the most heinous cases, the axe falling, for the most part o nthe heads of superannuated officers, and inoffensive women who are not workers for the party.

***

The navy is still having its troubles and the establishment of a general staff to look into the defects which are every day more apparent in the conduct of the affairs of the Navy Department is being urged as a cloak like Charity, to cover the multitude of sins under the incompetent reign of Secretary Moody. Foreign naval officers are calling attention to the great proposition of accidents which the American vessels, and almost all resulting from ignorance either of equipment or fundamental principle of navigation. Not long ago, there was an epidemic, it seemed, of running our best vessels on the rocks, and at present there is a plethora of accidents through defective ordinance or careless handling of the same. The cliques of the Department, and particularly that which is absolutely controlled by the determination that no enlisted man shall be able to work up to an officership, as can be done in the army, are being openly accused of the responsibility of much of the rottenness that exists.

***

The administration is making futile endeavors to keep down the PortoRico and Alaskan scandals, and to some extent they will be able to gloss things over, but with an unswerving sense of justice the local authorities of Porto Rico announce that the course of justice cannot be interfered with by departmental orders from Washington, and announce unhesitatingly that the judicial branch of the government cannot fulfill its mission and be subservient to requests from the executive branch.

***

On top of all this trouble from forces which the administration has nurtured, there comes additional evidence against Republican management in the report of General Miles on the abuses which he found to exist in the Philippines. He made a tour of personal inspection and has his evidence at first hand, and not from long range testimony manipulated through Congressional investigation. It is significant that the War Department has kept this report from the public for so long a time, and it may never have seen the light of publicity if it had not been repeatedly requested by those who knew that such a report had been made, and who wanted what further light on the question of the management of the Philippines as such an important document would undoubtedly give. The request of the Boston Reform Club to the War Department and the wish of General Miles that a copy of the report be sent to the organization, showed the Department that it would not be politic to withhold the information longer. Efforts are now being made to belittle the evidence it contains on the ground that it is a mere reiteration of facts already known, but in addition to the charges of wanton cruelty there is the grave accusation that the commissary officers trafficked in the rice and provisions which formed part of the rations, and also turnished for the famished natives of the concentration camps. In spite of all the efforts of your correspondent to get an expression of opinion as to what course of action would follow the charges preferred by the Commanding General, he could get no satisfactory answer from offidials, high or low. In the course of his efforts, however, he learned the significant fact that in this as in other serious difficulties in which the administration has been involved, the course of the department is outlined in the following words by Secretary Root: that "no further action is contemplated".

***

The decision of the Supreme Court on the question of negro suffrage settles once and for all the mooted problem of reduction of Congressional representatives in the states which have taken the stand that they may determine for themselves who are fit or unfit to constitute voters. Representative Livingston of Georgia and Swanson of Virginia, when seen by your correspondent were much elated over the action of the supreme court in upholding the principle that the people of the South were to determine the political status of the negro as far as they were concerned. Both of these gentlemen see in this test the death of the Crumpacker agitation, as any reduction of representation by the Republicans would simply be a recognition of the principle of disfranchisement from which there could never be an appeal, and a virtual acquiescence which the republicans would be loath to give. Nor is there any danger that the next session of congress will be seriously inclined to take up the discussion for it is generally understood that the Republican party has too many dissensions within its ranks to handicap the party any further by getting the North and East embroiled in the race question which those sections of the country seem bound to settle although they have problems to confront them in their locality.

***

The design for the Thomas Jefferson Memorial has just been published by the Committee of the Memorial Association. This monument to the founder of the Democracy will be erected in Washington and will take the form of a replica of the Athenian Parthenon, acknowledged to be the most beautiful aud perfectly proportioned building in the world. This type of pure Greek architecture will harmonize with the general style of the public buildings of the national capital. There will be some modifications from the original; for example the procession of Athenian youths in the original will be replaced with a historical frieze depicting the events in the history of this country which hinged directly on the creative genius of Jefferson.

For Piles.
Sample mailed free.
One application gives relief.

The continued use of Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil permanently cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. $1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect January 26th, 1902.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Northumberland	16 35	10 00	1.50	15 25
Cameron	6 47	10 10	f2 01	f5 34
Danville	6 57	10 19	2 11	5 43
Catawissa	7 10	10 32	2 23	5 59
Rupert	7 16	10 37	2 29	6 01
Bloomsburg	7 20	10 41	2 35	6 05
Espy	7 28	10 48	2 40	6 13
Lime Ridge	7 35	f10 54	f2 46	6 20
Willow Grove	f7 40	10 57	f2 50	6 24
Briarcreek	7 44	10 59	f2 53	f6 27
Berwick	7 50	11 05	2 58	6 34
Beach Haven	7 58	f11 12	3 03	6 41
Hick's Ferry	8 07	11 17	3 09	f6 47
Shickshinny	8 17	11 31	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's	8 27	11 39	3 31	f7 09
Nanticoke	8 34	11 44	3 38	7 14
Avondale	8 37	11 47	3 42	7 22
Plymouth	8 44	11 52	3 47	7 23
Plymouth Junction	8 47	11 55	3 52	7 30
Kingston	8 55	11 59	4 00	7 48
Bennett	8 58	12 02	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	9 00	12 04	4 07	7 44
Wyoming	9 05	12 08	4 12	7 58
West Pittston	9 10	12 12	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 06
Pittston	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 08
Duryea	9 23	12 20	4 29	8 10
Lackawanna	9 26	12 22	4 32	8 16
Taylor	9 32	12 28	4 40	8 17
Bellevue	9 37	12 32	4 45	8 21
SCRANTON	9 42	12 35	4 50	8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 10	1 55	16 10
Bellevue	6 39	10 17	1 59	6 14
Taylor	6 43	10 24	2 03	6 18
Lackawanna	6 48	10 28	2 10	6 24
Duryea	6 53	10 33	2 13	6 26
Pittston	6 57	10 37	2 17	6 30
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 41	2 19	6 32
West Pittston	7 03	10 46	2 23	6 35
Wyoming	7 08	10 49	2 27	6 40
Forty Fort	7 12	10 52	2 31	6 43
Bennett	7 15	10 56	2 34	6 47
Kingston	7 21	10 00	2 40	6 53
Plymouth	7 30	11 05	2 45	6 58
Plymouth Junction			2 49	7 03
Avondale	7 35	11 09	2 54	7 08
Nanticoke	7 39	11 13	2 58	7 14
Hunlock's	7 45	11 19	3 06	7 21
Shickshinny	7 55	f11 31	3 20	f7 31
Hick's Ferry	8 07	11 43	3 30	7 41
Beach Haven	8 13	11 48	3 37	7 48
Berwick	8 19	11 54	f3 44	7 53
Briarcreek	f8 23	11 01	f3 50	f8 00
Willow Grove	f8 27	f12 05	3 54	f8 03
Lime Ridge	8 31	12 09	3 58	8 02
Espy	8 37	12 22	4 06	8 17
Bloomsburg	8 44	12 15	4 12	8 20
Rupert	8 47	12 25	4 15	8 25
Catawissa	8 54	12 32	4 2	8 37
Danville	9 06	12 44	32	
Cameron	9 21	12 57	4 48	8 52
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	5 00	9 05
	A. M.	A. M	A. M.	A. M.

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SOUTH.— B. & S. R. R. —NORTH

ARRIVE.				STATIONS.	LEAVE			
a.m	a.m.	p.m	p.m.		am	pm	pm	a.m
7.10	12.10	6.00	2.15	Bloomsbu'g	8.50	2.37	6.25	6 10
7.08	12.08	5.58	2.10	" P. & P	8.52	2.39	6.27	
7.09	12.02	5.53	2.05	" Main st.	8.55	2.42	6.30	
7.53	11.53	5.42	1.50	Paper Mill	9.05	2.52	6.40	
6.50	11.50	5.39	1.45	..Light St.	9.08	2.55	6.44	6.37
6.40	11.42	5.31	1.30	Orangeville	9.16	3.03	6.53	6.50
6.29	11.33	5.21	1.00	... Forks...	9.26	3.13	6.03	7.10
6.25	11.29	5.17	12.53	...Zaner's..	9.30	3.17	6.07	7.35
6.18	11.21	5.08	12.45	Stillwater	9.38	3.25	6.13	7.45
6.08	11.13	5.4	12.37	...Benton...	9.46	3.33	7.23	8.00
6.04	11.09	4.56	12.10	...Edson's..	9.50	3.37	7.27	8.30
6.02	11.06	4.53	12.08	..Cole's Cr'k	9.53	3.40	7.31	8.40
5.53	11.02	4.48	11.53	..Laubach..	9.58	3.45	7.41	8.46
5.43	10.51	4.38	11.45	...Central.	10.05	3.52	7.51	9.00
5.40	10.48	4.35	11.30	.Jam. City.	10.08	3.55	6.55	9.5
am	am	pm	pm		am	pm	pm	a.m
LEAVE				Corrected to Jan. 30, 1902				ARRIVE

8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect November 16, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.37 11.30 a m, 2.3[illegible] p. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.37 a m 3.33 p m

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.37 a m 3.33 p. m

For Catawissa weekdays 7.37, 11.30 a m 12.20, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.37, 11.30 a. m. 12.20 3.33, 6.30, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelph a 8.40 p m, and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.19 p. m.

Leave Williamsport weekdays 8.10 a. m, 4.2[illegible] p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a.m. 1.38, 3.36 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.46 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.

From Chestnut St. and South St. Ferries.

ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY	OCEAN CITY
*6.00 A. M., Ecl.	§7.30 A. M.	§7.30 A. M.
§7.30 A. M., Exc	*8.30 A. M.	*8.45 A. M.
*9.00 A. M., Ex.	*8.45 A. M.	§9.15 A. M.
§10.00 A. M., Ex.	§9.15 A. M.	†a1.40 P. M.
†10.45 A. M., Ex.	†a1.40 P. M.	†b4.10 P. M.
§1.30 P. M., Ex.	†b4.10 P. M.	§5.00 P. M.
§2.00 P. M., Ex.	§5.00 P. M.	†c5.40 P. M.
§4.00 P. M., Ex	†c5.40 P. M.	SEA ISLE
§5.00 P. M., Ex.		§7.30 A. M.
§5.00 P. M., Ecl.		*8.45 A. M.
*c5.40 P. M.		†b4.10 P. M.
*7.15 P. M., Ex.		§5.00 P. M.
		†c5.40 P. M.

*" Daily. §" Sundays. †" Weekdays. "a" Saturday. "a" via Subway. "b" South St. 4.00 "c" South St. 5.30 "a" South St. 1.30. "k" does not connect for Eagles Mere Saturday night "$" $1.00 Excursion.

Detailed time tables at ticket offices.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Beagle Studio!

Prompt attention given to all

Photographic Work

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements. Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio,

MAIN AND CENTRE STS.

You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS, From $175.00 and Upwards.
ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upwards

We sell on the installment plan. Pianos $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one-half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES,

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the **Demorest Sewing Machine**, from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best makes of

WASH MACHINES

FROM $4.00 UP TO $9.00.

J. SALTZER.

Music Rooms—No. 115 W. Main treet below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa

WANTED SALESMEN Liberal inducements. Prices low. Address THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y

WOMEN TO DO SEWING on Specialties. $4 per 100. Can make 6 an hour. Material sent free prepaid. send envelope for particulars and testimonials from our workers. Madam Du Pont, Depot. 404. Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 4-23 4t

PATENTS Protect Your Ideas. Consultation free. Fee dependent on success. Est. 1864. MILO B. STEVENS & Co., 884-14th St., Washington, D. C. 46

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

Schedule in effect Nov. 16, 1902

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Sunbury leave	‡ 6 45	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 25
Klines Grove	f 6 54	f 10 04	.....	f 5 25
Wolverton	f 6 58	f 10 06	f 2 10	f 5 37
Kipps Run	f 7 06	f 10 11	.....	f 5 44
South Danville } Danville }	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Boyd	f 7 16	f 10 21	f 2 25	f 5 53
Roaring Creek	f 7 23	f 10 28	f 2 31	f 6 01
Catawissa Arrive	7 32	10 35	2 36	6 08
Catawissa Leave	‡ 7 32	‡ 10 35	‡ 2 36	‡ 6 08
East Bloomsburg. } Bloomsburg }	7 37	10 43	2 43	6 15
Espy Ferry	f 7 42	f 10 47	.....	f 6 19
Stonytown Ferry	f 7 50	f 10 53	.....	f 6 27
Creasy	7 52	10 56	2 55	6 30
Nescopeck Arrive } Berwick }	8 02	11 05	3 05	6 40
Nescopeck Leave	‡ 8 02	‡ 11 05	‡ 3 05	‡ 6 40
Beach Haven Ferry	f 8 09	f 11 14	..	f 6 45
Wapwallopen	8 19	11 20	3 20	6 52
Pond Hill	f 8 25	f 11 25	f 3 25	f 6 56
Moncanaqua } Shickshinny }	8 31	11 32	3 30	7 01
Retreat	8 43	11 42	3 40	7 10
Nanticoke	8 54	11 54	3 49	7 19
Buttonwood	f 9 00	f 12 00	f 3 55	f 7 25
Plymouth Ferry	f 9 02	f 12 02	f 3 57	f 7 28
South Wilkesbarre	9 06	12 06	4 00	7 30
Hazle Street	9 08	12 08	4 03	7 33
Wilkesbarre Arrive	9 10	12 10	4 05	7 35
	A. M.	P. M	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre Leave	‡ 7 25	‡ 10 35	‡ 2 45	‡ 6 00
Hazle Street	7 28	10 37	2 47	6 02
South Wilkesbarre	7 30	10 40	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry	f 7 32	f 10 42	f 2 52	f 6 07
Buttonwood	f 7 35	f 10 45	f 2 54	f 6 09
Nanticoke	7 42	10 50	3 01	6 17
Retreat	7 51	10 58	3 10	6 26
Shickshinny } Mocanaqua }	8 01	11 07	3 20	6 37
Pond Hill	f 8 05	f 11 11	f 3 25	f 6 42
Wapwallopen	8 10	11 16	3 31	6 47
Beach Haven Ferry	f 8 14	f 11 21	f 3 36	f 6 53
Nescopeck Arrive	8 18	11 26	3 42	7 00
Berwick } Nescopeck }	‡ 8 18	‡ 11 26	‡ 3 42	‡ 7 00
Creasy	8 30	11 36	3 52	7 09
Stonytown Ferry	f 8 33	f 11 38	f 3 54	f 7 12
Espy Ferry	8 42	f 11 46	f 4 02	f 7 20
Bloomsburg } East Bloomsburg }	8 47	11 50	4 06	7 25
Catawissa Arrive	8 53	11 57	4 13	7 32
Catawissa Leave	8 55	11 57	4 3	7 32
Roaring Creek	f 9 04	f 12 05	f 4 09	f 7 39
Boyd	f 9 10	f 12 11	f 4 26	f 7 46
Danville } South Danville }	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
Kipps Run	f 9 19	f 12 20	f 4 5	f 7 56
Wolverton	f 9 25	f 12 28	f 4 2	f 8 03
Klines Grove	f 9 27	f 12 30	f 4 5	f 8 06
Sunbury Arrive	‡ 9 35	‡ 12 40	‡ 4 55	‡ 8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

‡ Daily. ‡ Daily, except Sunday. "f" Stops only on notice to Conductor or Agent, or on signal.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.37 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m daily.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.37 a. m. and 2.43 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.37 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days, 10.43 a. m. daily.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova and Kane, 11.50 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.47 a. m and 4.06 p. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.47 a. m. and 7.25 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.47 and 11.50 a. m, week days.

For Harrisburg and Intermediate stations 8.47 and 11 50 a. m., and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.06 p. m. daily.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.47 and 11.50 a. m., and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.06 p. m daily.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.47 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.06 p. m. daily; via Lewistown Judction, 8.47 and 11.50 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.47 and 11.50 a. m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

CATARRH

HAY FEVER

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and **TRADE-MARKS** write to

C.A.SNOW & Co.

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WASHINGTON D. C.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **RED** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** in letter, by return Mail. **10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. **Chichester Chemical Co., 2444 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.**

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Capital $100,000 **STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY** Surplus $123,000

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Make no mistake, but deposit your savings in the Strongest Bank.

OFFICERS:

W. M. LOW, President, J. M. STAVER, Vice President.
E. B. TUSTIN, Vice President. E. F. CARPENTER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. M. Low, F. G. Yorks, Frank Ikeler, J. H. Vastine
E. B. Tustin, Fred Ikeler, Geo S. Robbins, S. C. Creasy,
J. M. Staver, M. I. Low, Louis Gross, H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1903.

Political Announcements.

Subject to the Rules of the Democratic Party.

Primary Election Saturday, June 6th, 3 to 7 P. M.

FOR SHERIFF
W. W. BLACK,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR SHERIFF
H. F. DIEFFENBACH,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR SHERIFF
CHARLES B. ENT,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR SHERIFF
B. F. RICE,
of East Scott.

State Treasurer Refuses to pay the Increased Salaries to Judges

An act of the recent legislature increases the salaries of judges all over the state. In districts like Columbia and Montour it is raised from $4,000 to $5,000. The Governor has signed the bill, and it has thus become a law. The State Treasurer, however, refuses to pay the increased salaries because he believes the act is unconstitutional, and says he will not pay until the Attorney General directs him to do so.

The clause of the constitution which he thinks is violated by the act is Section 13 of Article 3, which reads as follows: "No law shall extend the term of any public officer, or increase or diminish his salary or emoluments, after his election or appointment."

That seems to be as plain as words can make it, and under that very section there was a time when it was held to mean just what it says. When some years ago an increase of the salaries of the judiciary was made by law, the Judges then on the bench did not draw the increase until they had been re-elected, while the new Judges elected just after the passage of the law drew the increased salary. We are not complaining of the present increase. Judges should be well paid, and this increase is deserved though somewhat tardy. Through the penurious treatment of the judiciary by the legislature, many a good Judge has spent the best years of his life on the bench, and when age or infirmity compelled him to retire, he has left the bench with scarcely a competency to support him in his declining years. We hope the present law is constitutional, but if there is any reason why the plain mandate of the constitution does not apply to this case, we have no heard it.

The annual meeting of the Susquehanna, Bloomsburg and Berwick Railroad Company was held at Williamsport on Monday. J. Henry Cochran was elected president and F. H. Eaton of New York, J. L. Mitchell of Philadelphia, E. R. Payne of Williamsport, Seth F. McCormick of Williamsport and E. B. Tustin of Bloomsburg directors.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH REFUSED A CHARTER.

The state Supreme Court on Monday sustained the ruling of the late Judge Arnold of Philadelphia, in refusing to grant a charter to a Christian Science church. The opinion is in part as follows:

"The appellants are members of an unincorporated society and desire to be incorporated as a church under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania. Their application as presented to the Court below sets forth that the purposes for which the said corporation is to be formed are to establish and maintain a place for the support of public worship, and to preach the Gospel according to the doctrines of Christ Jesus as found in the Bible and the Christian Science text books, 'Science and Health with key to the Scriptures,' by Mary Baker G. Eddy.

"The application was referred to the Hon. Dimner Beeber as master, who reported that an examination of Mrs. Eddy's book showed that the church which it was proposed to organize, was not merely to inculcate a creed, or to establish a form of worship, but was also intended for a treatment and cure of disease through the healers, which it is to train and constitute. That the method to be pursued by these healers in curing the sick, is simply and solely by inaudible prayer, whether in the presence of the sick or at a distance, being immaterial.

"That to qualify for the practice of healing disease according to this method nothing was necessary except the study of the system taught in Mrs. Eddy's book; no knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathology or hygiene being required. The fundamental principle of the teaching of Mrs. Eddy being that what is termed disease, had no real existence. That 'sickness, sin and death are unknown to truth, and should not be recognized by man as reality.'

"According to the testimony she teaches that inflammation, tuberculosis, hemorrhage and decomposition are beliefs and not real facts. The master points out that this theory is directly opposite to the general spirit and purpose of the laws of Pennsylvania, with regard to the public health and the treatment of disease.

"That the quarantine and inspection laws, and the enactments designed to prevent contagion and infection are all based upon the theory that disease is a reality, and that it exists without reference to the condition of mind of its subjects.

"The master reaches the conclusion that 'it would be injurious to the community to incorporate a group of citizens who would teach the doctrine that there is no such thing as a contagious disease, or any disease, and practice the art of curing what are called contagious diseases in the manner above described.'

"He further refers to the established policy of the Commonwealth, which in the interest of the public good, requires certain qualifications in persons who presume to treat and cure disease, and he tersely adds. 'What the good of the community requires under the law as it exists ought not to be imperiled by the incorporation of a group of citizens whose fundamental doctrine is, that the public good requires no such thing.' He therefore recommended that the application for the charter be refused.

"It was the duty of the Court below to refuse the charter if in the exercise of sound legal discretion he found its purpose, in whole or part, included anything injurious to the community.

"Can it be said that there was an abuse of discretion in the finding in this case? We are not to consider the matter from either a theological or metaphysical standpoint, but only in its practical aspects.

"It is not a question as to how far prayer for the recovery of the sick may be efficacious. The common faith of mankind relies not only upon prayer, but upon the use of means which knowledge and experience have shown to be efficient. And when the results of this knowledge and experience have been crystallyzed into legislative enactmemts, declarative of what the good of the community requires in the treatment of disease, anything in opposition thereto may fairly be taken as injurious to the community.

"Our laws recognize disease as a grim reality, to be met and grappled with as such. To secure the safety and protect the health of the public from the acts of incompetent persons the law prescribes the qualifications of those who shall be allowed to attempt the cure of healing of disease. It is not for the purpose of compelling the use of any particular remedies, or of any remedies at all.

"It is only designed to secure competent service for those who desire to obtain medical attendance. In certain diseases the individual affected may be the only one to suffer for lack of proper attention, but in other types, of a contagious or infectious nature, they may be such as to endanger the whole community, and here it is the policy of the law to assume control and require the use of the most effective known means to overcome and stamp out disease which otherwise would become epidemic.

"In such cases failure to treat, or an attempt to treat, by those not possessing the lawful qualifications are equally violative of the policy of the law. It may be said that the wisdom or the folly of depending upon the power of inaudible prayer alone in the cure of disease is for the parties who invoke such a remedy. But this is not wholly true. 'For none of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself,' and the consequence of leaving disease to run unchecked in the community is so serious that sound public policy forbids it.

"Neither the law, nor reason, has any objection to the offering of prayer for the recovery of the sick. But in many cases both law and common sense require the use of other means which have been given us for the healing of sickness and the cure of disease. There is ample room for the office of prayer in seeking for the blessing of restored health, even when we have faithfully and conscientiously used all the means known to the science and art of medicine.

"The findings of fact by the learned master and the conclusions of law therefrom and the opinion of the Court below, in which they are summarized and approved, vindicate the action taken.

"Under the well defined policy of the law of Pennsylvania as at present existing we are satisfied that there was no abuse of sound legal discretion in refusing the application for a charter.

"The appeal is quashed and the order refusing to approve the charter is affirmed."

Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Forest fires have been raging on the surrounding hills and mountains during the past week and much valuable timber has been destroyed. On Thursday night last a stiff south western breeze carried the smoke from the Catawissa mountain to Bloomsburg until it became so thick that many people not knowing from whence it came were greatly alarmed. Groups of people gathered on Normal hill and at the head of Centre Street and watched the progress of the fire.

Miss Ida Rinker has won the *Morning Press* free trip to Atlantic City, offered to the most popular school teacher in Columbia county. The contest was a jug handled one from the outset. Miss Rinker had 998 votes more than her next nearest contestant.

Spring Medicine

There is no other season when good medicine is so much needed as in the Spring.

The blood is impure, weak and impoverished—a condition indicated by pimples and other eruptions on the face and body, by deficient vitality, loss of appetite, lack of strength, and want of animation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Make the blood pure, vigorous and rich, create appetite, give vitality, strength and animation, and cure all eruptions. Have the whole family begin to take them today.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used in our family for some time, and always with good results. Last spring I was all run down and got a bottle of it, and as usual received great benefit." MISS BEULAH BOYCE, Stowe, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

THE STATE IN BRIEF.

—Phillip M. Ermentrout, aged 68, secretary of a fire insurance company of Reading, one of the most extensive real estate dealers of that city, and prominent in the Royal Arcanum of the state, died on Monday.

—In an opinion handed down on Monday in the wage case of Ansley against the Dunmore Lumber Co., Judge Edwards of Scranton, reversed the proceedings before the alderman because he permitted the defendant to plead by telephone. There is nothing in the law, the judge says, to warrant a party appearing at a trial by telephone.

—In speaking of the "Church of the Future" in his sermon to a large congregation in the Pilgrim's Congregational church at Pottsville on Sunday Rev. George W. Brownback said that the sermons must be made pungent and sparkling like newspapers.

"Pious platitudes must go out of the window," he continued. "The clergy will have to eat ginger and wake up earlier in the morning. The church today fails to supply cardinal wants such as financial aid after illness, burial expenses, life insurance, etc."

—Mrs. George Wallace, who lost her memory five months ago and disappeared, was on Monday reunited with her children at Sayre, Pa., where they have been with relatives since their home was broken up in Wilkes-Barre.

Mrs. Wallace, who is a wealthy widow of Wilkes-Barre, disappeared November 21. On Thanksgiving Day she appealed to Mrs. John Stern of 629 Sumner street, Newark, N. J., for shelter. Then she became Mrs. Stern's servant.

No recollection of her past life, her home or her children came to her, she says, until about ten days ago. Suddenly she realized the fact that she had been living in a strange world for five months.

Mrs. Wallace does not remember why she went to Newark, what occurred there, or where she was between November 21 and Thanksgiving day.

She attributes her loss of memory to ill health and worry over the settlement of her husband's estate.

AN ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

Our show lovers will be delighted to know that an effort is on foot to arrange for the appearance in Bloomsburg on May 20th, of Dumont's Minstrels, and give one of their inimitable performances which delight Philadelphians throughout the fall and winter season. As a rule Dumont's Minstrels never travel or leave their cozy Opera House, but as their local friends finally induced them to give a performance in each city, other requests quickly followed until the week was taken up by admirers.

It is the purpose to have the show as an Elk benefit and if the Lodge decides in favor of the proposition as it in all probability will when it meets to-night, the entire company will be here, including Frank Dumont, Hughey Dougherty, Vic Richards, Charles Turner, Alf F. Gibson, John E. Murphy, James McCool, J. M. Kane, Joseph F. Hortiz, J. M. Woods, Edwin Goldrick, J. E. Dempsey, Joseph Perry, R. P. Lilley, J. A. Armstrong and a full chorus of solo musicians, and the finest singers ever heard in minstrelsy. Added to this is Jordan and White, a pair of eccentric dancers who have delighted the patrons of Dumont's throughout the season. William J. Mills, the character change artist, will be seen in his mysterious transformations in full view of the audience, changing entire costume from male to female and vice versa, even changing shoes and hosiery. This will positively be the best minstrel performance ever given in town and should be greeted by an overflowing audience.

A two per cent. dividend, payable on or after May 25, has been declared by the Greene Consolidated Copper Company.

Townsend's,

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR SPRING Clothing IS AT

Townsend's.

Some Special Values FOR THIS WEEK.

50c. Silk Ginghams at 39c.

The same quality of Silk Gingham that we have sold all season at 50c per yd. we will sell this week at 39c.

28c Mercerized Ginghams 17c

These Mercerized Ginghams have been good selling goods all Season at 28c but this lot was bought at a very low price to clean up the mill for this Season, so we sell them this week at 17 cents.

$1.00 Shirt Waists at 89c.

We have these Waists in White Lawn and Linen Colored. The Yoke is Tucked, Front ½ in. bias Tucks with Hemstitching and cluster of small Tucks. Back Tucked Shirt Waist sleeves, price this week 89c.

2 Numbers in Counterpanes

Good size White Honey Comb Counterpanes nicely hemmed, would be good value at 85c., this week 69c.

Large Heavy White Honey Comb Counterpane, nicely hemmed, worth $1.50 at $1.19.

12 1-2 & 15c Lawns 10 yds 60c

This lot of Lawns are fully worth 12½c and 15c. This week we have them done up in 10 yd. pieces and will sell them for 60 cents.

F. P. PURSEL.

Postmasters R. S. Bowman, of Berwick, and C. E. Geyer, of Catawissa, have received an increase in salary of $100 a year. The former's yearly pay now is $2300 and the latter's $1500. The salary of postmaster Brown remains as it was $2400 a year.

A. H. Genari, Henry J. Casey and Howard Cook took the Civil Service examination for clerk and George Fornwald for carrier before G. Ed. Lewis, clerk of the local commission, at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday.

When you want to Open a Bank Account, Have a Check Cashed, Borrow Money or Make an Investment,

CALL ON

THE OLD RELIABLE

The Farmers National Bank

CAPITAL, $60,000. - - SURPLUS $60,000.

C. M. CREVELING, PRES. M. MILLEISEN. CASHIER.

DIRECTORS:

J. L. MOYER, GRANT HERRING, H. A. McKILLIP,
DR. WM. M. REBER, N. U. FUNK, C. M. CREVELING,
C. A. KLEIM, DR. J. J. BROWN, C. W. RUNYON.

Your Feet

Will feel fine in a pair of our dainty

Spring Oxfords

$1.00 to $3.00.

Chas. M. Evans,

HYCIENIC SHOES FOR CHILDREN.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1903.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at :00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 :40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above

D. G. HACKETT, Superintendent.

C. R. Parker, justice of the peace and postmaster at Sereno, was among the attendants at Court this week. He says the rural free delivery system has played havoc with the post office. He gets no letters to handle whatever, and as his remuneration is based on the stamps cancelled, it does not pay to keep the office open. He has written to the department stating the facts and expressing a desire to be relieved, but thus far his resignation has not been accepted. He has been informed that he will be held responsible until a successor is appointed. The star route too, he says turnishes cause for much complaint. It takes a circuitous course, benefiting only a small per centage of the people.

Cigars. The Sweet Jaras are the finest in Bloomsburg for a 5c. smoke, try them, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

[Bell Telephone.]

FISHING TACKLE.

A NEW LINE FOR TROUT.

Look over your old tackle and let us fill in your wants with bright new stock.

—o—

SEEDS.

A full line of garden and flower seeds in packages just received. All fresh and bound to grow.

—o—

W. S. RISHTON,

Market Square Pharmacist.

LOCAL NEWS.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

If you want wall paper or window curtains go to Mercer's Drug and Book store.

James Saltzer has entered the employ of the Columbia & Montour Electric Railway in the capacity of conductor.

The crops of 1903 ought to be worth three billion dollars. What a gigantic trust the farmers would make if organized.

It only required a suggestion to get Whitman's Alley cleaned up, and it is now in good shape. It ought to be kept so.

Tires, inner tubes, cements, bells, pedals, toe clips, grips, pumps, saddles, &c. at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

William T. Creasy has been quite ill at his home in Catawissa. It is said that ill health caused Mr. Creasy to retire from the Democratic State Chairmanship.

Illustrated songs are a feature of the Alonzo Hatch moving picture show which the ladies of the Lutheran Church have secured for May 15th.

A number of the members of Theta Castle No. 276 Knights of the Golden Eagle of town are planning to attend the annual state convention of the order at Johnstown next week.

W. E. Hartman has dismantled his planing mill located in Whitman alley. The danger of fire attendant upon the operation of the mill, located as it was in the very heart of the residence portion of the town made the move imperative.

Bicycles. New ones for $25.00 and they are worth looking at, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

The first of the Carnegie pipe organs to be installed in Shamokin will be put in the First Methodist church in June. Towards this organ Andrew Carnegie has contributed $1.500 and the congregation was required to raise the other $1.500.

Barlow & Wilson's minstrels, entertained a fair sized audience at the Opera House Friday. The vocal part of the program was the poorest ever heard here, the singers with the exception of the boss were positively bum. The specialties, however were very clever and were generously applauded.

Berwick is considerably agitated over the discovery of a case of what appears to be varioloid. The victim is Mrs. Ward Jacoby, who lives in the toll house at the approach of the river bridge. The board of health have taken hold of the matter, and, should small pox develop, a strong effort will be made to prevent its spread. An outbreak of this disease would be most unfortunate for our sister town, particularly now, when it is enjoying the greatest boom in its history.

Wall paper from 8c. per bolt to 40c. per bolt at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Moyer Lewis played with Milton against Williamsport on Saturday. He scored Milton's only runs.

We have a nice line of wall paper and as cheap as the cheapest, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

The Normal base ball team will go to Harrisburg on Saturday where they will play the Athletic association team of that city.

The apple blossoms with their dainty pink and white are now making the country a picture of loveliness, which is added by the perfect green of the grass.

The Alonzo Hatch Electro-Photo Musical Company, presenting the latest, most improved and best of all Moving Pictures, will be here with their entertainment May 15, 1903, in the Opera House. Look for further notice next week.

Blank books and all stationery at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

The bright sunshine that we are now enjoying, the balmy atmosphere with the birds singing, the trees in blossom and all nature asserting herself, is what inspires the poet, and gives the lazy fellow a few extra twinges of that tired feeling.

J. R. Fowler returned home on Tuesday from a five days fishing trip to Eddy's Lick, Clinton County. Trout are not at all plentiful in that region, he says, and the best he could do was ten pounds. The streams, as is usually the case, after the season is a few weeks advanced have been pretty well fished out.

The preacher who can preach to please every hearer, the editor who can write to please every reader, the school teacher who can instruct to please every parent and the dressmaker who can please every woman, also the merchant who pleases every buyer, are all dead and wearing wings in heaven.

All bicycle sundries at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Girton & Zeigler, the liverymen, have moved their stables from Center Street to the Dennison Brink Stables in the rear of the Central Hotel. In their new quarters they are better prepared to carry on their business, the stables being larger, more commodious, and more centrally located.

The Friendship Fire Company's base ball team dropped the opening game to the Reliance Company of Berwick on Saturday. From a fielding point of view the two clubs were pretty evenly matched, but Berwick wielded the willow to better effect than the visitors. Savitts and Edgar were the battery for the locals. Score 15 to 14.

Frank M. Wills, head of the Wills Comedy Company, who will be remembered by many of our townspeople for his cleverness in "The Two Old Cronies" died at Pottsville on Monday of pneumonia, aged 50 years. Mr. Wills and his company appeared in Bloomsburg several years ago, at which time he enrolled his son Walter as a student at the Normal School. The boy remained at the school for a year or more.

Give us a call and be convinced that we are the best. Gem Steam Laundry.

Mrs. David Brobst died of consumption at her home on West Main Street, on Tuesday, after a long illness. She was aged eighty-four years. Mrs. Brobst's maiden name was Hayhurst. She was born in Catawissa. She leaves to survive a husband and three children one daughter, Mrs. Anna King, of Bradford, and two sons, William and Jacob of town. Mrs. C. B. Appleman of Orangeville, is a sister, and a brother resides in the west. The funeral will occur this afternoon.

The interior of Roys' jewelry store now presents a greatly improved appearance. He now occupies the whole room. The space formerly used by the COLUMBIAN as a business office has been given to Mr. Roys. The additional room gives him good opportunity to better display his goods all of which he has taken advantage of. The new arrangement will make it better for both Mr. Roys and the COLUMBIAN. The entrance, to the COLUMBIAN office as heretofore, will be through Mr. Roys' store.

Seven years in is our business reference. Gem Steam Laundry.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.,

OCULIST,

Ent Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

It has come to me that my work in fitting glasses has been commended by specialists in Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Philadelphia. I ask for a share of your patronage. Twenty-two years experience. 4-23 1y

PURELY PERSONAL

H. J. Achenbach spent Sunday at Baltimore, Md.

E. J Flynn Esq. of Centralia attended court this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore visited at Wilkes Barre over Sunday.

J. W. Conner of Orangeville transacted business in town on Monday.

A. H. Edgar, of the Benton "Argus," attended Court on Monday.

W. S. Rishton departed yesterday for Ganoga Lake, where he will fish for trout.

Jonathan Loreman of Franklin township was a Sunday guest of Clinton Sterling.

Miss Martha Edgar of Wilkesbarre, visited relatives and friends in town a few days this week.

Mrs. Ella Summey has returned to her home at Lancaster after an extended visit in town.

Mrs. H. L. Gemberling and son Rexford, accompanied by her brother and sister-in-law Robert and Miss Bessie Gemberling of Sunbury, spent Sunday in town as guests of the former's sister, Mrs. H. C. Jones.

Paul E. Wirt, A. Z. Schoch and Samuel Wigfall attended the May dinner of the Church Club of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania at the Mineral Springs Hotel on Mount Penn, Reading last night.

Our news plates failed to reach us this morning and we were obliged to use miscellaneous matter on the inside.

Bishop R. S. Foster died at his home in West Newton, Mass., on Friday of last week. He presided at the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, when it was held in Bloomsburg in 1879.

Box papers from 10c. to 50c. at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

A balky horse created some excitement on Monday noon, at the Exchange Hotel crossing leading to the stable. The driver laid the whip on well, but the horse would not budge. Finally some one suggested to fasten a candidate's card inside the blinds, and as soon as this was done the horse started and kept going. It takes a candidate to make things go, even a balky horse.

'T WOULD BE A GOOD INVENTION.

A few evenings ago a party of gentlemen were smoking, after refreshments had been served, at a small company in a private house. As it was the first of May, and most of them were stockholders in a well-known copper company, the subject of dividends naturally arose, as it had been expected that a quarterly dividend would be paid at that time. Why it was not, was the subject of the conversation. One gentleman said that he had been informed that it had been discovered that large quantities of rich ore were being drawn up the smoke stack by the forced draft necessary to run seven smelters with one stack, and that it was estimated that about $2000 a day had been the loss, until the defect was discovered, and he accounted for the non-payment of dividends by this fact. Another member of the party at once lapsed into a thoughtful mood, and remained so until attention was called to it and he was asked why he was so quiet. His reply was that he "was trying to study up some kind of a dividend catcher to put on top of that smoke-stack." Every one present hoped that his inventive genius might be able to find the needed article.

Sqaring The Circle.

The Focht ballot bill, the Republican organization measure, which will change the present system by "squaring the circle," was on Friday made a law.

The ballot bill, alleged to work reform in the present system of casting votes, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Focht, of Union, and went through by a strict party vote. When it reached the House, the eloquence of the Democratic orators was hurled against its passage, but it went through. It has been in the Governor's hands for some time.

In speaking of the merits of the bill a State attache, who is authority on such subjects says: "The bill signed by the Governor does this: in place of the circle at the head of the ticket we have a square opposite the name of each party. The only other change the bill provides for is the grouping of the candidates for each office under one head in the same column."

Seriously Injured at Berwick.

Harry Straub met with a serious accident at Berwick Tuesday afternoon. He is employed at the Store Company, and while ascending the freight elevator, his foot in some manner, slipped between the platform of the elevator and the casing, and crushed it almost to a pulp. A physician was called in and dressed the injury so that he could be removed to Bloomsburg. He was brought down on the trolley and taken out to his home on the Purse farm, where doctors Redeker and Bruner removed a portion of the heel. While he is suffering considerably, he is getting along as good as can be expected.

(Hats Trimmed Free of Charge.)

Black and Colored Dress Materials.

Our lines of these are new complete showing the wanted kinds and colorings. Priced to please you

All Wool Voiles, Batiste and Etamines, 50c. a yd.
Black Mohairs 50c to 1.25 yd.
All Wool Crepe De chine 75 cents a yard.
All Wool Basket Etamine 90 cents a yard.

Dress Linings.

Our stock is complete with all kinds. Mercerized Sateen, Selicias, Spun Glass, French Batiste, Percaline, Etc.

Acorn Shirt Waists.

These most popular and perfect fitting white waists are now ready for your choosing. Over 30 styles at present to select from. Priced from 1,00 to 4.50.

Special Purchase

Of Outing Hats, Straw Shapes, etc., enables us to offer you this lot while they last AT AND LESS than prevailing WHOLESALE prices Don't wait if you wish to share in this offering.

Women's Undermuslins.

The most complete line of these well made goods priced so you need not make them.

Gowns, 48 cts. to 2.50.
Drawers, 25 cts. to 1.25.
Corset covers, 18c. to 1.50.
Skirts, 50 cts. to 4.50.

Dress Trimmings.

A complete new line of all the newest effects in Bands, Galoons, Applique, Medallions, Drop Ornaments, Buttons, Braids, Loops, Buckles, Etc.

Lace Curtains.

We offer some extra good values in these at 1.15 to 2.25 a pair. Heavy Curtains from 3.00 to 9.00 pair.

Flowers, Foliage, Fruit, Etc.

Another new lot of these this week. Some extra values.
Roses, 12 cts. a bunch.
Foliage, 25 cts. a bunch.
Rose Sprays, 50 cents.
Big bunches of roses 60 cts.

Laces and Embroideries.

All the needed kinds for all uses are here for your selection. Many choice patterns. See them.

Cotton Dress Goods.

Full lines of printed wash goods are now ready for your selection in choice patterns.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

$2.00 and $2.50.

$3.00 and $3.50

FREE! FREE!

One Uncle Sam Sewing Machine.

To the person returning to us the greatest number of certificates before August 1st, will be presented a

Fine Drop Head Sewing Machine

with all necessary attachments, guaranteed for five years.

—o—

One Certificate given with each Pair of UNCLE SAM SHOES.

F. D. DENTLER.

TALK NO. 46.

PINS

We carry a splendid assortment of Pins for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Some of them are very inexpensive and are very pretty. From this point they grade upward to any amount you care to pay. In scarf pins, lace pins, baby's pins, broaches, and all goods included in the line, we make it a point to show the very latest styles in variety, and to afford you every facility for satisfactory selection. Our prices you will find to be very moderate and in no case exceeding the actual value of the article.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

BUILDING LOTS

At Public Auction, on easy terms. The undersigned will offer a few building lots situate in their new addition in Bloomsburg, at public sale on Saturday, May 23, at 1:30 p. m. sharp. Terms $25.00 down, balance in monthly payments of $5.00.

B. L. IMPROVEMENT CO.,
B. F. SHARPLESS, Pres.
3t N. U. FUNK, Secretary.

The long wanted free delivery route from Light Street will be established on July 1st next. This will mean the discontinuance of the Canby and Cabin Run postoffices. The carrier will pass through Scott and Center townships in the forenoon and through Mt. Pleasant in the afternoon.

No cracked collars at the Gem Steam Laundry. Try us.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Do you want shoe Satisfaction?

If you do buy your shoes here.

Every shoe made for comfort and service.

Woman's Oxfords
1.50, 2.00, 2.50, and 3.00

Woman's Shoes
1.50, 2 00, 2.50, 3.00, and 3.50

W. L. Douglas
3.00, 3.50 and 4.00

SHOES FOR MEN.

W. H. MOORE,

Cor. Main and Iron Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, P

WRITING THE SERMON.

Friday Is the Minister's Day For Performing This Task.

Probably few of the good people who listen with rapt attention to the sermon which is preached to them each Sunday, says the Denver Post, know that for nearly 300 years Friday has been the time honored day for the pastor to go into his study, write the sermon which is to furnish "food for thought" to the congregation on the following Sunday. In speaking of this custom a clergyman says:

"When Christianity was first promulgated, all preaching was done extemporaneously. Such a thing as preparing a sermon was unknown. Many gifted men expressed their views on various subjects, then added a few words of good advice to their listeners. This practice is still continued in the Roman Catholic church of the present day, and I think that a very limited number of the priests ever write a sermon. Not all ministers, however, adhere to this rule by any means. When Henry Ward Beecher was asked on what day he prepared his sermon, he replied, 'On Sunday morning, of course.'

"'Well, Mr. Beecher, don't you think that is a rather dilatory habit for you to get into?' asked another.

"'Oh, no, not at all,' replied Mr. Beecher in his quick way. 'You see, I look at a sermon like some do on a pancake. They can be served hot or cold, and I like mine hot; that's all.'"

His Friend Geoffrey.

The following story, told by the Washington Post, leads us to wonder which to condemn first, the boaster or his critics. It concerns a certain man who has a large collection of autographs.

Indeed, the envy and sometimes the skepticism of his friends have been excited by the number of successful authors who have set down familiar and flattering inscriptions in his books. Some carpers have even gone so far as to hint darkly at a similarity of handwriting throughout the collection.

He recently purchased a rare edition of Chaucer, and one evening when a party was gathered at the house the precious book was passed from hand to hand. The owner lost sight of it, but the next morning he found it lying on his library table.

On the fly leaf was inscribed:

"To Jack ——, from his old friend and schoolmate, Geof. Chaucer."

Wit of Horne Tooke.

It is said that Horne Tooke, who excelled in that duellike controversy exhibited by two disputants when pitted against each other with only the breadth of a mahogany board between them, was exceedingly quick and sharp at retort. When he made his most deadly thrusts, it was with a smiling countenance and without seeming effort or emotion. Replying to a man who contended that only landowners should be allowed to vote at elections, he said, "Pray tell me how many acres does it take to make a wiseacre?" When asked by George III. whether he ever played cards, he replied, "I cannot, your majesty, tell a king from a knave." What can be more uniquely comic than his saying to his brother: "You and I, my dear brother, have inverted the laws of nature. You have risen in the world by your gravity, and I have fallen by my levity?"—Saturday Evening Post.

The World's Largest Crab.

How would you like to have a crab like this squeezing your toe when you go bathing? The gigantic Japanese crab, measuring twelve feet, is probably the largest crustacean in the world. The specimen is a type of the spider crab, which inhabits the waters of the group of islands forming the empire of Japan. The body portion is the size of a half bushel measure, while its two great arms or "feelers" could easily encircle the figure of a man. Its eight arms or legs resemble huge bamboo poles and are extremely elastic, and if strung into one line they would reach to the top of a four story apartment building. One of the extraordinary peculiarities of this crab is the faculty of assuming a disguise by affixing pieces of seaweed and sponges to the body.

Norway Hotel System.

There is a capital hotel system in vogue in certain parts of Norway. In villages where no hotel exists one of the more prominent inhabitants is subsidized by the Norwegian government and in return is bound to provide accommodation for not less than four travelers. He may take in four if he chooses, but four is the minimum. The accommodation and food supplied are excellent, and the charges are very moderate.

The Drop Curtain.

A youngster had been to the theater, and upon his return his uncle asked him how he liked the play.

"Oh," he replied, "the play was all right, but I didn't see nearly all of it."

"Why, how did that happen?" asked his uncle.

"Because," answered the youngster, "the roller must have been broke, for the window blind fell down two or three times!"—Chums.

A Fair Exchange.

Editor—See here, Mr. Dolan. You delivered me a load of hay for the six years' subscription you owed for my paper.

Mr. Dolan—Oi did.

Editor—Well, my horse won't eat that hay, b' gosh!

Mr. Dolan—Well, my goat won't eat your paper, be gobs!—Puck.

The average man is always anxious to meet the fool killer for the purpose of sending him next door.—Chicago News.

THE WOODCOCK.

Where Does It Hide During the Molting Season?

It is during the months of August and September that the mystery of the woodcock's life begins. This is the molting season, when the bird changes its plumage before beginning its journey southward. At this time it leaves the swamps. Where does it go? That is a question which has never yet received a satisfactory answer, although each sportsman and naturalist has his own opinion, and many fine spun theories have been advanced. Some say that the birds move toward the north, some that they seek the mountain tops, coming into the swamps to feed only after nightfall; some that they seek the cornfields, and there have been many other such theories.

Probably the truth lies in a mean of all these statements. I think it probable that the birds know the loss of their feathers renders them to a certain extent helpless and more exposed to the attacks of their natural enemies, and they therefore leave the more open swamps and hide in the densest and most tangled thickets. It is certain that they scatter, for at this season single birds are found in the most unusual and unexpected places.

Years ago when shooting in Dutchess county, N. Y., I knew one or two swamps, which we called molting swamps, where in August we were sure to find a limited number of birds. These swamps were overgrown with rank marsh grass and were full of patches of wild rose and sweetbrier. If we killed the birds which we found there, we were sure in a week or ten days to find their places filled by about the same number.—Outing.

MILITARY DISPLAY.

An Amusing Bit of Routine In a New York Hotel.

There is no better place to mark the increasing love of military display and maneuvers than the lobby of a large hotel. The colored help in particular are great soldiers. In one of the Broadway hotels uptown the colored hallmen are changed at noon. Things were quiet in the lobby at that hotel today, for the clerks and bookkeepers were deep in their books, and the loungers were all sitting peacefully on the sofas when the steady tramp, tramp of what sounded like a regiment of infantry broke the stillness.

The regiment consisted of six colored hallmen in blue and brass, with an especially resplendent mulatto in a more gorgeous uniform walking at the head of the procession, says the New York correspondent of the Pittsburg Gazette. He lined his six men in front of a bench before the desk, looked them over sharply to see that they were "eyes front" and hissed "Attention!" Then as he clapped his hands once the six men hinged their legs simultaneously and drooped into their seats like a row of wooden soldiers.

The mulatto wiped his brow with a highly perfumed handkerchief, glanced at the head clerk for approval and as the first man responded with a jerk to the cry of "Front!" went to the main doorway to look at the sunlight of Broadway with the air of a successful major general. The whole performance was excruciatingly funny, but I am sure that mulatto would have committed assault and battery on any one who dared to laugh.

The Wax Insect.

Trees afford the birthplace and cradle of the wax insect, scientifically called Cossus pela. In the early spring the bark of the boughs and twigs becomes covered with brown pea shaped scales, which can be easily detached and which, when opened, reveal the flowery looking mass of minute animals, whose movements can just be detected by the naked eye. In May and June, however, the scales are found to contain a swarm of brown creatures with six legs and two antennæ each. Some of the scales also contain the white bag or cocoon of a small black beetle, which, if left undisturbed, burrows into and consumes the scales. The Chinese say that this beetle eats the little wax insects, and it appears certainly the case that where the parasite is most abundant the scales fetch a lower price in the market.—Chambers' Journal.

All In the Family.

They were discussing the factors which make for success in the world, when the knowing young man said:

"There's nothing like force of character, old man. Now, there's Jones. Sure to make his way in the world. Has a will of his own, you know."

"But Brown has something better in his favor."

"What's that?"

"A will of his uncle."—Stray Stories.

Legal Points.

"So he got out an injunction against your company," we say pityingly. "Why didn't you forestall him by getting an injunction to prevent the issuance of his injunction?"

"I couldn't. You see, he was slick enough to get out an injunction against my getting out an injunction against his injunction!"—Baltimore Herald.

Small In a Double Sense.

"After all," remarked Smithers, yawning, "it is a small world."

"It has to be," snapped Smuthers, "to match some of the people in it."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Accounted For.

Dime Museum Manager—What is that peculiar smell?

The Living Skeleton—The rubber skin burned his finger lighting a cigarette.—Judge.

We ought to avoid the friendship of the bad and the enmity of the good.—Epictetus.

WOMEN OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Nowhere Are the Conditions of the Sex So Barbaric as in That Staid Old State.

According to Mrs. Stanton Blotch, president of the Equal Suffrage League of New York, the late campaign for political rights for women in New Hampshire revealed almost barbaric conditions surrounding the women of that region, says a New York exchange.

"Nowhere are the conditions of women so barbaric as in this staid old New England state," she said. "This is due to the introduction of the factory system. The New Hampshire woman has no more incentive to individual development than the women of barbarous tribes, whose interests never go beyond the cooking of food and tilling of the soil.

"Farm work is largely in the hands of the women of this state. Although they are physically weak as a rule, statistics of our recent war showed that our largest soldiers came from New Hampshire, but the native women are abnormally small as a result of their hard lives.

"The New Hampshire woman lives, in most cases, on a rocky, unproductive farm and her employments in her primitive home are as ephemeral as those of any savage. She bakes pies and doughnuts, washes her clothes and cleans house. The old industries of spinning and weaving and preserving and soapmaking have passed out of her hands. So long as she had these things to do she had an outlet for her energies. She had an incentive to organize and systematize her household work."

A PLUNGE IN ICY WATER.

One Who Has Had the Experience Says It Is Not as Unpleasant as Many Suppose.

It is the common impression that one suffers keenly from cold if suddenly immersed in a lake or stream covered with thin ice. Such, says a Philadelphia exchange, does not appear to be the case of the experience of a Philadelphian who got such a wetting the other day when skating. He said: "I was skating on ice that kept cracking, and then—smash!—all of a sudden I was overboard. I was in the water, holding on to the jagged edges of the ice. My first thought was a feeling of surprise at the water's warmth. I had gone clean under, head and all, and now I was immersed save for my head, arms and shoulders; yet I wasn't cold; the water actually felt a little warmer than the air. I guess that I was in for six or seven minutes. A plank had to be brought before I could get out. During those minutes the only part of me that suffered was my poor wet hands that clutched the ice. After a minute or two they began to ache with the cold. My body in the water gave me no discomfort and perhaps if I had kept my wet hands in the water they wouldn't have troubled me either. But I couldn't do that or I'd have been carried under the ice."

SAVED BY STRATEGY.

Pioneer Drummer Had a Way of Disposing of a Western "Bad Man."

"I traveled through the west in pioneer days," said a Philadelphia drummer, according to an exchange, "and though things were pretty rough I never had but one close call. I had an argument with a Dakota cowboy and he set out to wipe me off the earth."

"But you shot first?" queried a listener.

"No, I was not armed. I simply resorted to strategy. He looked like a man who'd oblige, and just as his finger was pressing the trigger I told him that I much preferred to be killed with a knife. When he got his knife out I changed to a club and from a club to a stone in a stocking, and I finally got him all mixed up and bought his whole outfit for eight dollars and sent him off to get drunk. There is really no need of being killed if you keep your wits about you."

AMERICAN ABSINTHE.

"The Green Terror of France" Produced in Considerable Quantities in Wisconsin.

"Absinthe, 'the green terror of France,'" said a botanist of the agricultural department, reports the Washington Evening Star, "is now being produced in considerable quantities in this country and is being used to an alarming extent. In some sections of Wisconsin wormwood is being cultivated, and it is from this plant that oil is distilled for making absinthe. There are several wormwood farms in that state.

"The Wisconsin growers of wormwood and distillers of the oil at first shipped nearly all their output to Europe, but now they find a good market for it in this country, and at almost fabulous prices. Of course the drug houses of America furnish a ready home market. The oil is employed in many ways, but its chief uses are in the making of absinthe and liniments."

Our International Commerce.

In view of the establishment of the department of commerce and labor, it may be interesting to note that the internal commerce of the United States last year has been estimated by the government statistican at $20,000,000,000. Fifty years ago it was only $2,000,000,000. The manufactures of the United States are nearly double those of Great Britain and Ireland, and about equal to those of France, Germany and Russia combined.

CITIES IN NAME ONLY.

Aspiring Municipalities That Are So Small as to Be Simply Ridiculous.

The recently completed census of the United States reveals some singular facts relative to the towns and cities that compose the nation at large. There are quite a number of so-called "cities" which are so ridiculously small in population as to make it a matter of wonder and amazement that they are really cities, says the Washington Star. The population of a few such cities may be given as illustrations. The city of Johnson, Kan., has a population of only 15, and the population of the city of Coronado, in the same state, is even less, being only ten.

There are several cities in Kansas which have very diminutive populations, as follows: Bird, 88; Brainerd, 70; Ford, 82; Freeport, 83; Horace, 90; Hugoton, 54; Richfield, 61; Tribune, 62; Ulysses, 40. The city of Siloam Springs, Mo., has a population of 98. The city of Brigantine, N. J., has a population of 99, but, small as is the population of that city, it is nearly five times as large as that of the city of Lavallette, in the same state, which has a population of only 21. The city which exceeds all the others in the diminutiveness of its population is the city of Rainy Lake, Minn., which has a population of only 7.

WHY HUMANS ARE NOT ALIKE.

The Possibilities of Diversity in Every Respect Are Beyond All Limits.

Everybody is different from everybody else, and in all the world two persons could not be found who are exactly alike in every particular. Often one man is seen who resembles some other man, but he is distinguishable nevertheless. Ofttimes twins are so nearly duplicates that people get them mixed, but yet all their features are not identical, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Chicago man, L. A. Vaught, has been figuring to determine how many different people there could be in the world, and yet have no two of them alike. The result he has arrived at is startlingly large, and if the world were to be the abiding place of so great a population there would scarcely be standing room.

The possibilities of human diversity is something extraordinary. There are said to be 42 individual faculties of genetic instincts composing the human mind. These 42 faculties may combine in 2,810,012,235,505,759,797,086,285,212,489,023,129,540,768,000,000,000 different ways. This will account, says Mr. Vaught, for the diversity of the human family in the past, at present, and for millions of years in the future.

NEW STORY OF MARK TWAIN.

How the Famous Humorist Had the Merry Cachinnation Turned Upon Himself.

The following story about the author of "A Double-Barreled Detective Story" is told by the London Publishers' Circular. One day, while Mark Twain was connected with a publishing house, he went into a book store in New York, and, picking up a volume, asked the price. He then suggested that as a publisher he was entitled to 50 per cent. discount. To this the clerk assented. "As an author," proceeded Mark, "it would appear that I am again entitled to 50 per cent. discount." Again the clerk bowed. "And as a personal friend of the proprietor," the humorist modestly continued, "I presume you will allow me the usual 25 per cent. discount." Once more the salesman managed to produce an impressive bow. "Well," drawled the unblushing speaker, "under these conditions I think I may as well take the book. What's the price?" The clerk calmly took up his pencil and began to figure industriously. Then he announced the result with the greatest obsequiousness. "As near as I can calculate," said he, "we owe you the book and about 35½ cents. Call again."

Sawdust in Cereal Food.

Referring to breakfast foods, Literary Digest quotes from Cosmos, Paris: "Very fine sawdust is sometimes mixed with cereal foods, and has at least one advantage—it is not poison. It even constitutes a sufficient food for the larvae of certain insects, but it is quite insufficient for the nourishment of man. It was shown in 1898 that certain suspected cereals contained no less than 40 per cent. of wood sawdust."

Drugged the Elephants.

A correspondent of the Cornhill Magazine (London), at the durbar in India, devotes considerable space to describing the wonderful docility of the elephants, some of which were "so gorgeous that they would have astonished Solomon. Most orderly and above reproach were the elephants." Then he bluntly makes this revelation: "But then they were drugged."

Makes People Taller.

A physician of Paris has a method to make one grow tall. This is to apply static and faradic electricity to the knee joints daily, in connection with massage night and morning. He binds the joints in compresses saturated with salt water each evening and puts his patient upon a diet of cereals to promote the growth of cartilage.

Jubilee of Free Libraries.

Manchester, England, is about to celebrate the jubilee of its free libraries. It is calculated that during the 50 years 52,000,000 reference books have been read or consulted.

MOTORMAN'S EXPERTNESS.

If Given Fair Notice He Will Not Carry a Passenger Beyond the Crossing.

"People who complain that the car isn't stopped just right for them at the crossing," said a motorman, according to the New York Sun, "may really have themselves to blame for it. They don't give the conductor notice and so the conductor can't tell the motorman time enough ahead. When he can the conductor gives the motorman ample notice of the street at which he is wanted to stop; he may pull the strap for the next block almost before the car has got fairly well started from the last, but the motorman likes ample notice.

"The rails may be slippery and it may on some days require more space to bring a car up in that it would on others. But the motorman can stop the car anywhere under any conditions with the rear step square across the crossing if you give him a chance.

"And of course he would rather make a good stop like that than to make a poor one; this on his own account as well as on the passengers.

"The days when he runs by seem always to be the worst days for the passengers, days that are damp and sloppy; but these days may be also the worst for the motorman, the hardest days, with slippery rails, on which to run a car with exactness.

"So as a general proposition I should say it would be wise for the passenger who wants to get off at the next block and who doesn't want to be carried beyond the crossing, not to wait too long, but to tell the conductor early, and he will tell the motorman and the motorman will do the rest, or come mighty close to it."

STONES THAT ARE ALIVE.

One Species That Shows Positive Evidence of Being Possessed of Animation.

It is generally known that stones possess a species of life in at least that they grow from small beginnings frequently to enormous size. There is one stone in particular, however, that seems endowed with a greater degree of life than others. It is called "the living stone" and is found in the Falkland islands. Those islands are among the most cheerless spots in the world, being constantly subjected to a strong polar wind, says Nature.

In such a climate it is impossible for trees to grow erect, as they do in other countries, but nature has made amends by furnishing a supply of wood in the most curious shape imaginable. The visitor to the Falklands sees scattered here and there singular shaped blocks of what appears to be weatherbeaten and moss covered bowlders in various sizes.

Attempt to turn one of these "bowlders" over and you will meet with a surprise, because the stone is actually anchored by roots of great strength; in fact, you will find that you are fooling with one of the native trees.

No other country in the world has such a peculiar "forest" growth, and it is said to be next to impossible to work the odd-shaped blocks into fuel, because the wood is perfectly devoid of "grain" and appears to be a twisted mass of woody fibers.

ODD MESSENGER OF LOVE.

Manitoba Widow Writes on an Egg and Gets a Husband from Liverpool.

Among the weekly consignments of eggs lately received by a Liverpool, England, warehouseman was an egg bearing this message: "Packed by Mrs. Meade, a lonely widow, age 30, on Meade's farm, Belleview, Manitoba." The warehouseman was a widower, his age was 42 and he was decidedly lonely, being without kith or kin. He decided to try his luck with the lonely widow. He wrote to her, told her the story of the message having reached him, sent her his photograph, described his own loneliness in a big city and hinted that they might neither of them continue pining for companionship, reports a London paper, if they once met, and giving references to several responsible persons who knew his character. In less than three weeks he received a cable. It merely said: "Come out." He went out. The lonely ones met—and they are lonely no longer.

Missionary Work in China.

Rev. Dr. Ryan, for 17 years a Baptist missionary in China, who has just arrived in San Francisco, reports that no serious trouble from insurrection is to be feared in that part of the empire. The missionaries, however, have most to fear from disturbances in northern China, where the hatred for foreigners is intense, says the Chicago Chronicle. In southern China there is almost a friendly feeling for foreigners, and a disposition to accept some modern ideas from them.

Town Like London.

The chief desire of the municipality of Baro, in Chili, is to have their town known as a second London, and within the last decade much money has been spent to make it an exact replica of the British capital. The streets have been laid down and named after those in London.

All in America.

This country invented the parlor, sleeping and dining cars, the pressed-steel freight car, many of the best features of the modern locomotive, the air brake, the automatic coupler and a host of related devices, and it runs the fastest long-distance train.

No Use to Wink.

Government to Interfere With Certain Drinks at Soda Fountains.

The sale of claret sodas and other semi alcoholic drinks at soda water fountains promises to be seriously curtailed this summer, says the Brooklyn *Eagle*. Uncle Sam has been advised that there has been a tremendous increase in the sale of soda water drinks, so called, which contain a dash or two of distilled spirits or wines of different kinds. The government has decided that if this business is to go on the drug store proprietors must take out regular liquor licenses, like the saloons on the corner.

An order has been prepared for distribution among the collectors of internal revenue, warning them that drug stores, candy stores and other establishments that sell soda water in which alcoholic liquids have been introduced, must pay the regular government retail liquor dealer's license. Several years ago the department made a ruling that "where an alcoholic flavoring syrup is used for sprinkling into a glass of soda water a quantity so small as to merely give a flavor to the water, the special tax of a liquor dealer is not required to be paid for the sale of such beverages." So great has been the trade established under this exemption, however, that it is now found necessary to revoke this ruling.

The treasury department, under strict orders from Secretary Shaw, who is determiued to break up the business of druggists who sell soda water drinks mixed with whiskey, wines and other spirits. The tax is $25 a year, and if this is collected by the government it is likely that the local authorities will also require a regular liquor selling license to be taken out. Certain syrups require a small percentage of alcohol in them to prevent fermentation. The tax is not intended to apply to cases of this sort, but only where the alcoholic mixture is added after the beverage or syrup has been received from the manufacturer of the same.

Interchangeable 1000-Mile Refund Tickets.

Commencing June 1, 1903, interchangeable 1000-Mile Refund Tickets will be placed on sale, limited to one year from date of issue, good only for transportation of the owner, with usual free allowance of 150 pounds baggage over any of the following lines:—

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. (Between all points east of Ohio River and between Pittsburg and Kane. Also to and from points on Philadelphia and Reading Railway and Central Railroad of New Jersey between Philadelphia and New York.)

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. (East of and including Huntingdon.)

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

Erie Railroad. (East of and including Jamestown and Suspension Bridge.)

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

These tickets will be sold at rate of $30.00 each, subject to refund of $10 on surrender of cover to Trunk Lines Mileage Ticket Bureau, No. 143 Liberty Street, New York, at any time within eighteen months from date of purchase.

This form of ticket will be issued in deference to requests of numerous patrons of the lines in interest desiring one ticket good over several lines instead of having to provide themselves as at present with a separate ticket for each line they desire to use.

Agents at principal stations of the railroads named above will have these tickets on sale and give all further information regarding them that may be required.

Eel Basket Law.

The bill making it lawful to catch eels with baskets having wing walls, was signed by the governor last week. The provisions of the bill are that it will hereafter be lawful to catch eels in such baskets provided that every basket has slats not less than one snch apart with a movable bottom, which shall be taken out at sunrise and be kept out until sunset. The bill limits the time to use the baskets from the 25th day of August to December 1st. The right to catch eels in this manner is to be secured by taking out of a license from the county treasurer at a fee of $5 and another fee of $1, the latter to go to the treasurer for his trouble. The $5 license goes to the state fish commission for the enforcement of the fish laws.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office May 19, 1903. Persons calling for these letters will please say "that they were advertised May 7, 1903":

Mrs. Charlie Bernard, Mr. David M. Geiger, Mrs. A. M. Bogart, Miss Edith Jenkins, J. E. Reeves.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. BROWN, P. M.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

A GRANGE LIBRARY.

An Important Consideration In the Best Grange Work.

It is well for us to remember in our outline of grange work for the year before us that some provision should be made for a library, or, if one is already owned, then additions should be made to it systematically. There is nothing which enters more deeply into the warp and woof of one's character than the books we read. The practice of keeping before the minds of our young men and young women beautiful and uplifting images, bright, cheerful and helpful thoughts from good books is of inestimable value. The difference between the future of the boy who has formed the habit of good reading and the one who has not is as great as between the educated and the uneducated. Next to the actual society of a noble, high minded author is the benefit to be gained by reading his books. The mind is brought into harmony with the hopes and ideals of the writer, so that it is impossible afterward to be satisfied with low or ignoble things. The horizon of the reader broadens, his point of view changes, his ideals are higher and nobler, and his outlook on life is more elevated. Let the grange library become a permanent fixture.—G. A. Fuller.

National Secretary C. M. Freeman.

C. M. Freeman of Ohio has been appointed secretary of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry to fill the unexpired term of John Trimble, deceased. Mr. Freeman was born in Miami county, O., on a farm in 1862 and has lived all his life in the same county on a farm, except while attending Ada university, where he graduated in 1882. He joined the Order when he was sixteen years of age and has been an earnest, faithful member from that time until the present. He was lecturer of the Ohio state grange

C. M. FREEMAN.

from 1894 to 1898 and elected secretary of the Ohio state grange in 1900 and re-elected in 1902. For several years past he has conducted the grange department in the National Stockman and Farmer, which position he resigned on his entry on the duties of secretary of the national grange. Mr. Freeman's life has been devoted to agriculture, and such spare time as has been at his command has been used to improve the educational advantages of the boys and girls on the farm and to advance the material welfare of the agricultural classes.

Postal Savings Banks.

Public sentiment is developing in favor of postal savings banks and as the advantages of the system become better understood there will be still further tendency toward their establishment. When we make it possible for the country boy or girl to go to the nearest postoffice and deposit however small a sum of money and receive a bankbook guaranteed by the United States government, we have not only instilled habits of economy that will result in similar action by all the boys and girls associating together, but we have planted in the breasts of the rising generation seeds of patriotism and loyalty to country that will thrive and bear fruit in the future. There are many reasons why the grange advocates the establishment of postal savings banks, but one of the chief of these is the habit of thrift and economy promoted and the love of country developed that could be done so effectively in no other way.—N. J. Bachelder, National Lecturer.

Strengthen Weak Points.

"A chain is no stronger than its weakest link." It is where we are weak that our enemies always attack us. Individually we must fortify our characters against the attack of everything unworthy of our best selves. As an order we must fortify such places in our organization as offer any inducement to an attack by an enemy. Where do those who wish to use our Order for selfish ends usually try to approach us? Let us study the question and be on our guard.

Grange Needs and Gives Help.

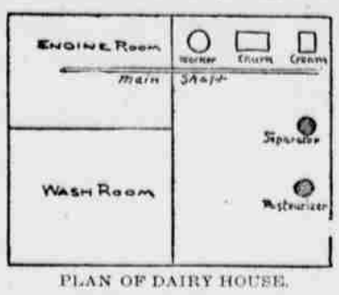
The grange is in need of the help which the best and strongest men in every community can give it; but, on the other hand, the best and strongest men in every community are in far greater need of the grange. Much as the grange needs good men in it, the need of the farmer for the grange and the help it can give him through its organization is immeasurably greater.

New York state leads in grange membership with 70,000

DAIRY HOUSE PLAN.

Substantial Structure Which Can Be Erected Anywhere at a Moderate Cost.

This building can be built one story of brick, with a cement floor, and have at the outset a fireproof building. A ceiling placed across from the eave-plates will aid materially in maintaining a lower temperature during the hot weather; 18 by 25 feet will furnish room enough, although more or less will perhaps better suit the builder. It will accommodate separator, butter worker, cream vats churn and Pasteurizer, aerator and



PLAN OF DAIRY HOUSE.

cooler, also two small rooms, one for boiler and engine, the other for washing, testing milk, and such work that would be better done away from cream and butter. I should prefer steam power, because we can thus obtain hot water and dry steam for sterilizing without extra equipment or cost. Put in a cement floor over the entire surface, providing for a gutter, and some good outside drainage. Using glazed tile for a wainscot will add to the beauty and finish, and somewhat to the cost. If brick is used at eight dollars per 1,000, the cost laid will be from $13 to $15 per 1,000. I am reliably informed that a wall of cement, sand and stone of equal strength and sustaining power, with an air chamber, and these two walls held firmly by iron ties, can be built cheaper than a brick wall. The cut shows a ground plan. The location of the equipment may be changed. No opening is provided between butter room and the boiler room. The passage is through the wash room, which will obviate dust from coal. The main shaft will be suspended and belting may be carried either way. Use window space enough to provide plenty of light.—Rural New Yorker.

THE QUEEN OF COWS.

Her Name Is Sadie and as a Milking Machine She Has No Equal Anywhere.

Utica, N. Y., has recently won distinction through a Holstein-Friesian cow, Sadie by name, which—or perhaps such a cow as Sadie ought to be referred to as "who"—is a resident of that place. Sadie has broken the world's 30-day record for milk-giving and butter producing. This is no easy thing for a cow to do, but reports are to the effect that Sadie accomplished the trick without showing any signs of nervous collapse or uttering a solitary moo of complaint.

In the 30 days during which Sadie was put to the test she produced a fraction over 2,754 pounds of milk, from which was extracted 123 pounds 8½ ounces of butter. In other words, the milk that Sadie gave during the 30 days' contest would have been sufficient to drown her if it had been tanked and she thrown in, while her month's supply of butter, if packed in the ordinary bricks, would have served to make around her a wall so high that she could hardly have jumped over it.

Sadie is certainly a wonderful cow. If she hasn't proved that a part may be two or three times as great as the whole she has at least shown that in spite of the wonderful advances men have made in their methods of handling and utilizing steam and electricity the cow remains in some way the most extraordinary machine that was ever invented.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Economy That Means Loss.

If the dairy herd is to be improved or increased by breeding your additions to it, do not let any false ideas of economy in feeding spoil all the cumulative advantages you may possess in the heifer from heredity. She is started toward cowhood before she has finished her growth; so therefore to continue her growth and at the same time develop her material functions and supply the elements of growth and life to the unborn offspring is a three-fold demand that can only be met by wise and generous feeding. By lack of it a good cow is stultified into the crowded stalls of mediocrity, and all the value of heredity and pedigree nullified.—Farm and Fireside.

Short Ration Not Economy.

Economy in feeding farm stock does not mean to feed a short ration. It means to feed a suitable ration. Prof. Henry, of Wisconsin, advocates feeding less corn than the great corn farmers of Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa are in the habit of feeding, and to add ensilage to the ration; in fact, to make corn ensilage the principal part of the ration. To produce an abundance of corn ensilage is easy. To produce an abundant crop of corn is difficult. It is for the interest of the farmers to economize in the feeding of ear corn.

It is claimed that tincture of iodine applied with a feather will remove warts from a cow's udder.

MARRIAGE AND MORTALITY.

Some Government Figures on "Causes of Death by Conjugal Conditions.

The government statisticians in the latest report on "vital statistics" take a tack away from the standard themes of population, manufacturers, illiteracy, agriculture, mining and the occupations of inhabitants and enter into the realms of the "causes of death by conjugal conditions."

It is reported that of the 5,500 suicides in a year, the average number, 2,300 are those of married and only 1,200 of single men.

Of deaths from accidents it appears that up to the age of 34 they are most common among single men. After that age either the single men become more careful or the married men more careless, reckless or indifferent, for between 34 and 44 there are three times as many fatalities to married men; between 45 and 55 five times as many, and so on in increasing ratio.

Alcoholism as a cause of death is comparatively rare in the United States, but more married men than single men, according to the government report, die from it, and divorced persons of either sex appear to be practically exempt.

One interesting feature of the vital statistics report of the federal government is the fact that suicide among colored people is practically unknown in the United States. In a total of 5,500 suicides, only 149 were suicides of colored people.

Special Low Rates of Fare to California via Lackawanna Railroad.

For the occasions of National Association of Master Plumbers, San Francisco, and The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, Los Angeles, ticket agents of the Lackawanna Railroad will sell first class excursion tickets good going on May 2nd, and May 11th to 17th inclusive, for $66.25 round trip, which is considerable lower than the one way fare. For particulars as to variable routes, return limits, and stop overs, consult Lackawanna ticket agents.

4-16-5t

Marriage.

SITTLER—NEYHART. On April 19th at the home of the groom, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. D. F. Sittler of Centre, and Miss Catherine Neyhard of Orangeville.

Deaths.

MANNING—Died in Orangeville April 30, Mrs. Elizabeth Manning. Age 65 years and 11 days.

TOWNSEND—Died in Centre, April 29 Martha A. and on May 1, Mary A. twins of Mr. Hervey and Mrs. Minnie Townsend. Ages respectively 5 months and 6 days, and 5 month and 8 days.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

N. S. Tingley has accepted the agency for Reinach, Ullman & Co. of Chicago, merchant tailors, and is ready to supply made-to-measure clothing at prices lower than can be obtained elsewhere. He has a large line of samples to select from. His place of business is the third floor of the COLUMBIAN building. 4t.

The fellow who thinks he can flatter all women flatters himself.

The Strenuous Life.

Every day the system needs a certain quantity of nutrious matter to supply the deficiencies of the day before. The building up process must begin at the breakfast table. **"It"**, the new cereal, tastes good and furnishes that material. A breakfast of **"It"** fits the entire body for the strenuous trials of the day. **"It"** is made of the best selected wheat. **"It"** has a taste to it. One dish makes you want another. You can eat **"It"** at any meal. At grocers everywhere. 2-12 1y

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I use it freely on my children. It is a Godsend to children.

Yours respectfully, J. KIMBALL.

MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.

MISS CORA WILLARD, Albany, N. Y.

Spring is the glad time when the year turns over a new leaf.

It is Your Business

to pay attention to your physical welfare. Your responsibility begins when you get up in the morning. Your body begins its day's work at breakfast. A dish of **"It"** will give you the right foundation for the day's business. **"It"** has grain nutriment to satisfy the taste and add strength to the body and the brain. One dish makes you want another. You can eat **"It"** at any time. Grocers sell **"It"** 2-12 1y

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot Ease,

A powder for the feet. It cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous Aching, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Ask to-day. 4-23 5t

The One Package Dye

in red printed wrappers, colors cotton, wool or silk in same bath. Sample 10c any color New Peerless Dyes, Elmira, N. Y

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Costly Mistake of Wrecking Crew.

An interesting story has just come to light whereby between $7,000 and $8,000 worth of gold dust and sweeping went up in smoke.

Some time ago a wreck occurred not far from Shamokin and the wreck crew was sent out to clean up the debris. The cars had been piled high and in the wreckage many cars and an unknown amount of freight were demolished.

When the wreck crew arrived on the scene the man in charge ordered that all broken barrels, boxes and other commodities that were irreparable be burned and soon a big bonfire was in progress. One of the hands in rumaging through the wreckage came to a broken barrel in which was a quantity of dirt, or rather apparently so to the workmen.

Thinking it to be soap powder or something similar the boss of the crew ordered it dumped on the fire. The men did so and the scene that followed was one never to be forgotten. Flames of every known hue leaped high while the seething mass of wreckage emitted green and blue smoke, the likes of which the employes had never seen before. However, when the wreck had been cleared away the men for the time forgot all about the little incident. Several days ago a claim agent blew into Shamokin in search of some of the men working on the crew to learn if any thing was known of a mysterious looking barrel.

The man in charge of the crew informed his inquisitor that the men had burned up a barrel of dirt that caused all kinds of flames and smoke. The claim agent wrung his hands in agony and as best he could informed the company man that the barrel contained gold dust and sweepings from a large jewelry and manufacturing company and was being shipped to Philadelphia to be smelted. The barrel was valued at from $7,000 to $8,000.

Reduced Rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting Master Plumbers' Association.

On account of the meeting of the Master Plumbers' Association, at San Francisco, Cal., May 19 to 22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles, May 11 to 17, inclusive, good to return until July 15, from all stations on its lines, at reduced rates. These tickets must be validated for return passage, for which the usual fee of fifty cents will be charged. For further particulars concerning rates, routes, and conditions of tickets, consult ticket agents.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SATISFACTION OF A MORTGAGE.

To the Holder or Holders of a mortgage dated March 15, 1848 given by Edward Holmes and J. S. Woods to Ralph R. Carpenter, on one hundred acres of land situate in Fishing creek township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Whereas Elias Wenner has filed his petition in the court of Common Pleas of Columbia County setting forth that Edward Holmes and J. S. Woods executed, and delivered to Ralph R. Carpenter a mortgage on one hundred acres of land owned by them in Fishingcreek township, county and state aforesaid, for $559 88, on March 15, 1848, which mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's office at Bloomsburg in Mortgage Book Vol. 3, page 460 etc.; and that said Ralph R. Carpenter for value received, assigned and transferred said mortgage to the said J. S. Woods, on August 7, 1848, but said transfer was never properly acknowledged, so that the said J. S. Woods could not legally enter satisfaction on the record of said mortgage, but has acknowledged payment of the same; and that the present legal holder of said mortgage is unknown to the petitioner, and that the legal presumption of payment exists from lapse of time; That said land is bounded by lands now or late of Ralph R. Carpenter and G. A. Frick, J. Deterick, and others, and contains one hundred acres. Now therefore the legal holder of said mortgage is hereby notified and required to appear in the said Court on the second Monday of May 1903, to answer the said petition.

DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.

4-16 4t

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned executor of Mary Clayton, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased, will expose to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, MAY 9th 1903,

at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate to wit: All that certain messuage or tenement and lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, described as follows viz: On the north east by an alley, on the south east by lot of M. S. Williams, on the south west by Iron street, and on the north west by lot of now or late of Thomas Hickey, whereon is erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twenty five per cent. at the striking down of the property and the balance in one year thereafter, secured by bond and mortgage. Purchaser to pay for deed and mortgage. Possession will be given upon delivery of the mortgage.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney. F. P. FURSEL, Executor.

4-16 4t.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

How many children are at this season feverish and constipated, with bad stomach and headache. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children will always cure. If worms are present they will certainly remove them. At all druggists, 25 cts Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 4-23 4t

Orphans' Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

Estate of Burton G. Waples, late of the township of Cooper in the county of Montour and state of Pennsylvania, deceased,

IN PARTITION.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Montour county aforesaid granted to him for such purpose the undersigned administrator of the said Burton G. Waples, deceased, will expose to public sale upon the respective premises the following respective interests of the said decedeat in the following described real estate as follows,

IN MONTOUR COUNTY

will be sold at public sale upon the premises situate in the township of Cooper, in the county of Montour aforesaid on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, A. D., 1903

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day.

Lot No. 1. The undivided six-eleventh interest in and to all that certain messuage or tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Cooper in the county of Montour and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows viz. beginning at the side of the public road leading from Danville to Bloomsburg, at a corner of lot of land owned by Grove Brothers; thence along the line of the said Grove Brothers land south thirteen and three quarters degrees east ten perches to a stone; thence along line of other lands of Jackson Blecher south seventy six and three quarters degrees west four perches to a stone, and north thirteen and three quarters degrees west ten perches to the said public road leading from Danville to Bloomsburg, to a stone; thence along said road North seventy-six and three quarters degrees east four perches to the stone the place of beginning with the appurtenances, and whereupon are erected a

2 STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, A FRAME STORE BUILDING.

and other usual out buildings.

IN COLUMBIA COUNTY,

will be sold at public sale upon the premises situate in the township of Scott, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, aforesaid, on

FRIDAY, MAY 8, A. D. 1903,

at nine o'clock in the forenoon of the said day.

Lot No. 2. Also the undivided one-half interest in and to all that certain messuage or tenement or tract of land situate in the township of Scott in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows viz, fronting on the south side of the public road leading from the town of Espy to the borough of Berwick, beginning at a stone corner now or lately of Joseph Garrison; thence by said road south fifteen and one-half degrees east eleven and seven tenths perches to a stone thence south eighty-one degrees west seven and eight tenths perches to a twenty feet wide road; thence by said road north eleven degrees west eleven and three tenths perches to the public road first aforesaid, thence by said road north seventy eight degrees east six and nine tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing eighty-four perches more or less, with the appurtenances. And whereupon are erected a two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and other usual out-buildings.

Also there will be sold at public sale upon the premises situate in the township of Scott in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, aforesaid on

FRIDAY, MAY 8th, A. D. 1903,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day.

Lot No. 3. Also all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Scott, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded by lands now or formerly of George Hidley, the North Branch Canal and lands of Jesse B. Rice and others, containing forty square perches, with the appurtenances.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money shall be paid in cash at the striking down of the respective interests and premises and the balance thereof shall be paid upon the confirmation absolute of such respective interests and premises. Deeds to be delivered to the respective purchasers thereof upon such confirmation absolute, and the costs of writing the same shall be paid by such respective purchasers.

SAMUEL Y. THOMPSON.
Adminiftrator of
Burton G. Waples, deceased.

Danville, Pa. April 6th, 1903.

EDWARD SAYRE GEARHART,
Counsel. t s

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County on Saturday, May 16, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., under the Corporation Act of 1874 and the supplements thereto, by Charles Smith, Harry H. Moss, William Rush, Charles Vanliew and John Shaffer, for the Charter of an intended Corporation to be called "Kossuth Choral and Social Society"; the charter and object of which is the support and maintainance of a Social Club for social enjoyments, and for these purposes, to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements.

GRANT HERRING, Solicitor.

4-23 4t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Est's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
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BLOOMSBURG, PA

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square
BLOOMSBURG, PA

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Wirt's Building,

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CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ Will be in Orangeville Wednesday o each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
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Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, P.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
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All styles of work done in a superior manner and work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
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Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,59
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,525,160	1,419,5
Queen, of N. Y....	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,60
Westchester, N.Y.	300,000	1,753,307	426,78
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Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water and all modern conveniences.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1903.

TOMORROW NIGHT'S PROGRAM.

Prof. J. I. Alexander has been secured to give an organ recital in the M. E. church Friday evening, May 8th. He is leader of the famous 9th Regiment Band and also organist of the First Presbyterion church Wilkesbarre. His thorough knowledge of band instruments and orchestration make him an ideal pipe organist. The following is the program in full:

March and chorus from "Tannhauser" .....Wagner
Nocturne from Midsummer Night's Dream .....Mendelssohn
Male Quartet "Forest Song" Mangold
C. Y. E. Y. Quartet.
Cello Solo—Grave, Allegro, Andante .....Golterman
Mr. Alexander.
Fanfare for Trumpets, Batiste
Soprano Solo—Selected.
Mrs. Barton.
{a Canzonetta "Barcarole" Hollaender.
{b Paridisum— Dubois.
Adagio Cantabile from "Sonata Pathetique" .....Beethoven
Bass Solo—In the Heart of the Mighty Deep.....Van Tilzer
Mr. Yetter.
Overture "William Tell" Rossini
Male Quartet—Selected.
C. Y. E. Y. Quartet.
{a Serenade Gounod
{b Pilgrim's Song of Hope Batiste
March "Prophet" Meyerbeer

Berwick's New M. E. Church.

Great are the preparations that are being made for the dedication of the handsome new Methodist Episcopal church at Berwick. The dedication services will be held on Sunday, May 24th and services will be held on the following Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The advance program of the services is as follows:

SUNDAY, MAY 24.

9:00—Reception to Bishop McCabe, Bro. Jos. W. Powell and other visitors.

9:40—Public worship; Sermon by Bishop McCabe.

11:00—Address by Mr. J. W. Powell.

AFTERNOON.

3:00—Sunday School Rally and Young People's Meeting, conducted by S. W. Dickson, superintendent. Appropriate music, and brief addresses by ex-pastors. Address by Mr. Jos. W. Powell.

EVENING.

6:30—Epworth League Devotional Service.

7:30—Public Worship. Sermon. Address by Mr. Joseph W. Powell. Solos by Mrs. J. W. Powell will be rendered.

MONDAY, 7:30 P. M.—Music. Lecture by Bishop C. C. McCabe: Subject, "Mexico and South America."

TUESDAY, 7:30 P. M.—Platform meeting and reunion of ex-pastors. Reception in Banquet Hall.

WEDNESDAY, 7:30 P. M.—Fraternal mass meeting by pastors of sister churches.

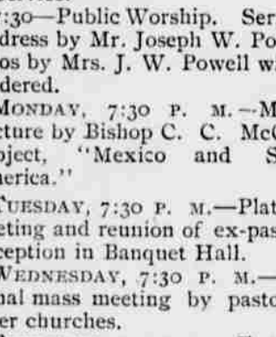
THURSDAY, 7:30 P. M.—Epworth League and Young People's Rally. Special music and three twenty-minute addresses.

Mr. Joseph W. Powell, of Buffalo, N. Y., nation-famed as a lay evangelist, member of the last General Conference, national organizer of the Brotherhood of St. Paul, and a great dedication day organizer and jubilee worker among young people as well as a master workman in his influence over men, will have general charge of all after meetings of the day, and will speak at every service. No one can afford to miss hearing him.

Normal gave Wyoming Seminary another severe trouncing on Saturday, and right on Seminary's own ground at that. The Normal boys batted like fiends, securing seventeen hits for a total of twenty-two bases. Shaffer and McCabe shared Normal's pitching honors. The boys are surprising their friends more than a little by their fine playing. Saturday's score, 17-4.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL



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May Court.

[Continued from 1st page]

Petition of Hannah George, administratrix of Jere George, late of Franklin township, deceased, for sale of real estate for payment of debts. The same was ordered by Court and bond in the sum of $1,000 was required.

Report of viewers in favor of a public road in Cleveland township, near John Mourey's bridge- Confirmed nisi.

In the matter of vacating a road in Mifflin township, near Samuel Nuss', the exceptions were dismissed and the report of the viewers was confirmed absolute.

Levi Swank vs, Ellen Swank. Petition for subpœna in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Petition for the appointment of viewers for a county bridge over Raven Creek in Stillwater borough. Appointment of viewers refused on the ground of petition being improperly presented, as boroughs must build their own bridges that lie entirely within the borough.

Register's accounts confirmed nisi.

Prothonotary's accounts confirmed nisi.

Widow's appraisements confirmed nisi.

F. N. Rote appointed guardian of Herman B. Rote, minor child of Henry Rote, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

C. M. Eves appointed guardian of Zelma M. and Paul F. Rote, minor children of Henry Rote, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

Estate of E. J. Albertson. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Estate of Lawson Hughes. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Petition of Adam Sult praying for his appointment as supervisor of Briarcreek township to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles L. Berger.

Petition of August Thiele praying for his appointment as supervisor of Briarcreek township to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles L. Berger.

Gideon Michael and Mr. Sult called and examined as to the latter's capacity to fill the office he seeks.

Andrew Zambo, John Sabornie, Alexander Poziemiecker and Chas. Polinski sworn and admitted as citizens of the United States.

A number of tax collectors presented their bonds and the same were placed on file.

Estate of Henrietta Creasy. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of T. H. Edgar. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

In the matter of vacating the road in Madison township, near the Emanuel Reformed church, the viewers appointed having reported adversely, the report was confirmed nisi.

Estate of Samuel Miller. Order of ward's interest in above estate, C. F. Adams, guardian, confirmed nisi.

Estate of William S. Moyer. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of Eliza Arnwine. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

The following returns were made by the Grand Jury:

Com. vs. Walter Gobba and Ward Ketcham. Charge, burglary. A true bill.

Com. vs. Dennis Crowley. Charge assault and battery. A true bill.

Com. vs. Charles Chamberlain. Charge, larceny and receiving stolen goods. A true bill.

Com. vs. Charles Chamberlain. Charge, burglary. A true bill.

Com. vs. Thomas Kerregan. Charge, assault and battery with attempt to kill. Thomas Collins was the prosecutor in this case. It appears that Kerregan had threatened the life of Collins on several different occasions and the latter had grown afraid of him. On April 22 Kerregan entered the prosecutor's restaurant in Centralia and made several attempts to hit him with a stone. Kerregan was not in court when the case was called having forfeited his recognizance. His surety, however, stated that he would appear.

The request of the District Attorney for a continuance of the case of Com. vs. Charles Quick was granted. The parties at variance afterward adjusted their trouble.

The next case and one which proved quite interesting, though the proceedings dragged considerably, was Com. vs. Andrew Zero. Mrs. Zero charged her husband with desertion etc. The pair have not been living very happily for several years. On August 15th last, the treatment became unbearable to Mrs. Zero and she with her children, left her husband and home in Locust township, and went to Mt. Carmel, where they have since remained. Mrs. Zero was unable to speak English and an interpreter was called. Several witnesses were heard, but none of them had ever seen anything further than disagreements between the husband and wife, during which time the husband had made threats. Mrs. Zero said that since she and the children had left home, her husband had failed to contribute anything toward her support. Her story was corroborated by her children, after which Zero took the stand. He denied ever having beaten his wife. He said that they had always lived happily until Paul, his son took sides with his mother and caused the trouble. He had himself and through his attorney C. A. Small written to his wife asking her to return, and had gone to Mt. Carmel after her. At the close of the testimony, attorney's for the defendant asked the court for a light sentence.

Mr. Zero was then required by the Court to enter into recognizance in the sum of $——for his appearance at September term, or earlier, if requested by the Court.

In the matter of Briarcreek township, August Thiel was appointed supervisor, vice Charles L. Berger resigned.

Owing to Constable Fegley, of the borough of Catawissa, having resigned his office, and in response to a petition that the Court appoint a suitable person. His Honor appointed William P. Arter to be the constable.

In the divorce proceedings of Catherine Croll vs. Franklin Croll, the master having failed to certify whether the costs had been settled, the case was referred back to him.

The costs not having been accounted for in the divorce cases of Anna K. Shutt vs. Elijah Shutt, Myrtle Bailey vs. Adam Bailey, and Mary Hutchins vs. Ira Hutchins, the Court scored the parties concerned for their neglect in this matter and referred the cases to the files.

In the proceedings in partition in the estate of D. Singley, Sr., Levi Singley bid $2,500 for the estate, and petition presented praying that the same be allotted to him. In the absence of other bids the sale was adjudged awarded.

Com. vs. Dennis Crowley. Charge assault and battery. The defendant is the foreman of the moulding department of the American Car & Foundry Company, at Berwick, and the plaintiff George M. Grozier, is an apprentice in the same department. The latter claimed that Crowley had kicked and abused him. There was no denial of the charge, the defendant claiming that his acts were justifiable because Grozier had called him a "scab" and used considerable other abusive language.

The Court then sentenced defendant to pay the costs of prosecution, pay a fine of $50, and stand committed until same is complied with or give bail for payment within ten days.

The roll of petit jurors was called and found several absentees. A. R. Fritz and Thomas Quigley were excused.

A petition for the continuance of the case of Com. vs. J. W. Faust, charged with f. and b., was continued until later in the week on account of the absencce of Eliza Brown, the prosecutrix.

A petition to quash the indictment against George Lore charged with beating a horse was presented by John G. Harman. The prosecutor in the case is J. W. Wright. Mr. Harman in his petition claimed irregularity in the matter of indictment. A tipstave, he said, was present during the deliberations of the grand jury, which was altogether improper and against the law. Grant Herring for the Com. opposed Mr. Harman. He said the indictment was regular and proper, that the law had been adhered to strictly and that the reasons given for quashing were foundationless. The Court granted a rule to show cause why the indictment should not be quashed. Case continued.

The next case, that of Com. vs. Charles Chamberlain was quickly disposed of. H. W. Bittenbender charged the defendant with breaking into his barn in Bloomsburg and stealing a set of harness. Chamberlain plead guilty. A few witnesses were heard by which it was proven that the stolen goods had been recovered. The defendant, in a repentant mood, was called before the Court. He said that he was intoxicated at the time or he would not have done it. C. C. Yetter plead for the court's leniency after which His Honor suspended sentence on the burglary charge. On the larceny charge the defendant was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of $25.00 and stand committed until sentence is complied with.

An order was granted for the sale of the real estate of Calvin Derr, deceased, and the return of widow's appraisers, where real estate is claimed as exemption, was accepted.

In the matter of the appeal of William Krickbaum, County Commissioner of Columbia County for the year 1902, from the report of County Auditors G. H. Sharpless, John R. Diemer and C. F. Derr, in the Mainville bridge matter, the following is ordered by the Court:

Now, May 4, 1903, it is ordered that an issue be framed, and the same is hereby directed to determine by the verdict of a jury whether any, and if any, what amount of money is due and owing to the said William Krickbaum, County Commissioner, to the County of Columbia, for or on account of any loss to said county, from the sale of the bridge in the Township of Main, said county, and specified in the report of the County Auditors as "The Mainville Bridge." In said issue the County of Columbia shall be plaintiff and said William Krickbaum, Commissioner, shall be defendant and the said issue shall be proceeded in without any further pleadings upon either side.

The next case called was that of Walter Gabba, and Ward Kitcham, two boys of near Hetlerville. They were charged by Charles Hidlay with having burglarized his house. The prosecutor took the stand. He said the boys were in the house and cellar. A number of articles were taken, some of them being recovered. Adam Clayberger, told of the restitution of some of the missing articles. On the witness stand, the boys made no effort to conceal their guilt. They were goaded on, they claimed, by an over indulgence in strong drink. There were no other witnesses heard, and no argument made. The jury passed upon the case and rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

The case of Com. vs. Edward Moore, of Bloomsburg was the next taken up. This was assalt and battery case. The offense was committed several weeks ago, and was the result of an attempt on the part of Supt. D. G. Hackett, of the Columbia & Montour Electric Railway Company to maintain order on the car, and in which Hackett was struck by Moore, and knocked down. Mr. Hackett was called to the stand and described how and where he was struck. Harry Fowler, who was with Moore on the occasion in question, corroborated what Mr. Hackett said.

District Attorney of Montour County, Ralph Kisner, addressed the Court in behalf of Moore. The effort was an able one, and couched in eloquent words. He described the better side of Moore's life, and stated that with the exception of times when his convivial inclination got the better of him, his conduct was good. After calling the Court's attention to the fact that this was his first offense, he closed by asking clemency.

For the prosecution John G. Harman stated that there was no illwill whatever, and that his client only wished that he be protected from further injury. He expressed a willingness to have the Court deal leniently as possible. At the close of the argument Moore was called before the Court. He was asked whether or not he had anything to say. but he only replied that he was sorry for what he had done. He was then sentenced to pay a fine of $25.00 and undergo an imprisonment of two months in the County jail.

The sentence was surprisingly light. The general opinion was that Moore would be sent to the penitentiary. There was much in his favor, however. It was his first offense; he was apparently heartily sorry, his looks and tone of voice denoted penitence, and seated in full view of the Court sat his mother, her heart all torn with anguish, weeping piteously throughout the trial.

Com. vs. William Loreman. Charged with assault upon the person of Frank Nagle, a conductor on the Electric railway. The defendant was without counsel and E. J. Flynn was appointed to look after his interests. The first witness called was Mr. Nagle, the prosecutor. He stated that he was returning to the car barn with his car when Loreman and a companion boarded the car, while in motion. He ordered him off, but he did not obey until within a half block of the barn. In getting off he fell to the ground. He then followed the car to the barn, where he picked up a stone and hurled it at his head. The stone struck him on the arm, he having thrown up that member to protect his head. He also swore at him, and used considerable vile language.

Other witnesses called were Chas. Holter and J. W. Evans, the latter a motorman on the road. The former's testimony corroborated that of Nagle's but Evans did not know much about the assault.

Counsel for defendant at this point withdrew plea of not guilty for one of guilty.

Loreman took the stand in his own behalf. He said that he had money to pay his fare, but was not asked for it. He said that he was kicked off the car, and that he did not jump off as alleged. After brief pleas by Counsel, he was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of $25.00 and imprisonment of two months in he County jail.

Com. vs. Jacob Harris and Henry Deighmiller, supervisors of Hemlock township. They are charged with negligence. The road between Red Rock bridge and Mordansville, has not been kept in proper condition, but has been a constant source of danger to life and limb. Counsel for defendants moved to have the indictments quashed, claiming that the same was incorrectly drawn, and that the indictment does not conclude to the common nuisance of the residents of Pennsylvania.

Exceptions to the motion were made by former District Attorney Harman, after which Judge Little granted a rule to show cause why indictment should not be quashed. The case was continued.

In the matter of the First National Bank vs. F. L. Shuman, et. al., a rule was granted to show cause why the attachment in execution should not be quashed as prayed for.

Com. vs. John M. Conner. The prisoner was charged by W. A. Pursley with having broken a seal of a freight car with intent to enter etc. on the P. & R. at Catawissa on March 10th last. A plea of not guilty was entered. The witnesses heard were Ray Cooper, Harry Longenberger, Harry Seigfried, William Isaac, Frank Henry, W. A. Pursley, for the Commonwealth, and the prisoner and his wife for the defense The testimony of the three first named witnesses was so conclusive as to leave no doubt as to the prisoner's guilt. He was quickly identified as the man who had been seen to twist the seal off the car. On the stand in his own behalf, Conner could not recall what he had done on the day in question. He did recollect having purchased a quart of whisky the night before, but from that time on till the night of the 10th, his memory refused to serve him. He was injured, as he said, a number of years ago, in a mine accident, since which time, any indulgence in alcoholic beverages, produces forgetfulness. His wife was called to the witness stand, and she corroborated her husband's story as to effects of drink upon his mind.

At this juncture, counsel for defense, made a motion that the Court instruct the jury to render a verdict of not guilty, on the ground that the defendant had not premeditated the crime, as was necessary by law to convict.

Points in rebuttal were submitted by the District Attorney, and the motion was refused. The attorneys addressed the jury, after which Judge Little charged them and they retired. Their deliberations were brief, and they returned a verdict of guilty in manner and form as indicted.

After receiving verdict, a rule was granted to show cause why judgment should not be arrested.

The Grand Jury returned the bill as ignored against Jacob Prosser, charged with burglary, and the Judge discharged the witnesses from the subpœna.

In the divorce case of Catherine Croll vs. Frank Croll, the referee reported payment of costs and returned with the referred opinion to the Court.

Sheriff Knorr acknowledged the following deeds in open Court:

To C. C. Mensch for lot of land in Catawissa Borough.

To Frank R. Dent for lot of land in Catawissa Borough.

To M. A. Benscoter, Elk Grove Hotel property, Elk Grove.

To William K. Fisher for property in Bloomsburg.

To J. W. Creasy for property in Mifflinville.

Enter tainment by Orangeville Primary School.

The pupils of the Primary Schco will give their closing entertainment Saturday, May 9th, in Academy Hall.

Following is the programme:

Overture.....Orchestra
Opening Address.....Reber Conner
Solo ....."Little Rosebuds".....
.....Miriam Eveland
Cake Walk..... {Lavena Cameron / George Hayhurst
Selection.....Orchestra
The Grand Baby Show .....
.....Sixteen Little Mothers
Selection.....Orchestra

The Tom Thumb Wedding.

PERSONNEL

Tom Thumb..... Groom.....
.....Ercell Bidleman
Jennie June.....Bride.....
.....Helen Appleman
Maid of Honor.....Hazel Conner
Best Man.....Feber Conner
Bride's mother.....Elva Hayhurst
Bride's father.....Henry Savage
Groom's mother.....Maggie Bells
Groom's father.....Wilbur Sharpless
Ushers ..... {Orvil Megargell / Theron Bardo / Rolear Heckman / Benj. Kelchner
Bridesmaids.. {Odean Eveland / Marjorie Conner / Pauline Jolly / Gwendoline Henrie
Flower Girls.. {Meriel Cooke / Marion Gray / Helen Vance / Rita Workheiser
Rector.....Clair Conner
Guests

The Cake Walk will be given by a colored couple, each of whom will sing a coon song.

Special costumes have been prepared for those taking part in the Tom Thumb Wedding.

Each little lady and gentleman will be in full evening dress.

The Orangeville Orchestra aided by Mr. Kitchen of Bloomsburg and Mr. Sutton of Benton will furnish the music.

Admission 15c., Reserved seats 20c., Children 10c.

Reserved seat tickets are now on sale at Orangeville Store Co.

Proceeds for benefit of Primary School Library.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness. You need Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

NEVER BEFORE

In this Store, such an array of fashion--newest fabrics and ready-to-wear goods.

Womens' Suits Reduced.

Some garments one of a kind, others two or three. Every garment at prices to clear our racks at once. 25 suits in this lot reduced from 25.00, 22.00, 20.00, 17.50, 15.00 and 12.50 to 20.00, 18.00, 15.00, 13.50, 11.50 and 10.00.

Black Under Skirts.

Lot of black skirts that have sold at 85 cents and 1.00 only one or two of a kind left. Your choice now 50 cents.

50c. Silk Mulls for 39c.

New designs and patterns of our finest wash goods at a price never offered before. Regular price 50 cents. This lot is offered at 39 cents per yard.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought